The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

RESULTS OF THE FREQUENT CONFERENCES—THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION—MR. BASS AND THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—THE TARIFF BILL—NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The House occupied almost all of the eight hours of the session in consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. One purpose of those who had charge of the bill in consuming so much time was to prevent the passage, under a suspension of the rules, of objectionable bills requiring large appropriations, of which there are so many on the Speaker's table and on the calendar. The House late in the day adopted a new rule which will do much hereafter to prevent the ill-considered and extravagant legislation which has too often disgraced the closing hours of Congress. Under the rules heretofore existing, during the last ten days of any session the rules may at any time be suspended by a vote of two-thirds. To-night this rule was changed so that only the last six instead of ten days may be devoted to this purpose. The Senate amendments of the most importance which the House non-concurred in were, the amendment increasing the compensation of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Customs to $4,500; most of the amendments relative to the improvement of the Capitol grounds, and the adoption of new plans therefor; the amendment of $50,000 for the maintenance of the Hydrographic Office and the Senate amendment appropriating $15,000 for the Civil Service Commission. There was no debate upon this amendment, although Gen. Butler evidently desired to precipitate discussion upon the House, but as Gen. Garfield very flatly told him, he at the best could do no more than to secure a non-concurrence. The amendment was formally non-concurred in, and the subject sent to a Committee on Conference. The conferees on this bill are Gen. Garfield, Eugene Hale, and Niblack.

THE DISTRICT APPROPRIATION.

The amendment providing for an appropriation of $1,300,000 for the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the funded debt, and for the payment of officers and laborers not paid by the Board of Public Works, gave rise to an extended and bitter debate. The debate covered the whole ground of the doings and misdoings of the District Government, and permitted many of the members to give very earnest expressions to their views on this subject. Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, although very earnestly supporting this amendment, denounced the transactions of the Board of Public Works more severely than in his speech pending the passage of the District bill on Friday. The House, however, amended the Senate amendment, and placed very close safeguards upon the disbursement of the fund. Among others was an amendment of Mr. Kasson that no sum greater than $100 shall be paid out except by check drawn specifically to the order of the person to whom the same is due.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

An amendment providing for an appropriation of $10,000 to liquidate the debt on the building for the Little Sisters of the Poor in this city occasioned a debate, in which the relations of Church and State in this country were considered. Gen. Garfield opposed the amendment, on the ground that the tendency of such appropriations was dangerous, in that they seem to connect the church with the state in some way, and, moreover, almost inevitably had a sectarian vice. He yielded to none, however, in his recognition of the eminent charity of the Catholic sisterhood. The House, however, was more disposed to charity than to theories, and adopted the amendment.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY.

The nomination of Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, N. Y., now Representative in Congress, and a member of the committee which has investigated the Government of the District of Columbia, for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been exceedingly well received by all classes of people in Washington. Mr. Bass has acquitted himself with very marked ability in his position on the Investigating Committee, and by his bearing, good temper, legal ability, and impartiality has commended himself to all those who have followed most closely the course of the investigation. It appears that before the nomination was made Mr. Bass had been consulted, but had not decided absolutely whether or not he would accept the position. The probability is that he will not accept, especially as there seems to be some difficulty in getting the salary raised from $3,500 to $4,500. His nomination and confirmation, however, if he should decline, would leave the President in a position to appoint an Assistant Secretary during the recess without the concurrence of the Senate, which he could not have done had no nomination been made before adjournment. Secretary Bristow has been solicitous to have the salary raised to $4,500, which is certainly a very moderate increase, in order that he might secure the assistance of some man of Mr. Bass' ability and character; but the House non-concurred to-day in this matter, on the recommendation of Gen. Garfield. Mr. Bass' acceptance, however, is not understood to depend upon the raising of the salary, but upon other and very different reasons.

NOMINATION OF INDIAN AGENTS—INDIAN SUPPLIES.

There will be to-morrow a meeting in this city of the Secretaries of the different religious denominations, who nominate the agents to the Indian Department. This meeting will consider the matter of filling the vacancies in the Board of Indian Commissioners, occasioned by the general resignation a short time since. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will to-morrow leave for New-York to attend to the annual opening of bids and awarding of contracts for Indian supplies of various kinds for the ensuing fiscal year. He will be absent about ten days on this business, and will be assisted by the remaining members of the board and by Gen. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate passed the Tariff bill to-day almost as it came from the committee, having made but two changes, one of which was to strike quicksilver from the free list, and the other to restore to the bill the provision put in by the House allowing grain-bags in which grain shall have been actually exported to be returned to the United States free of duty. In calling up the bill, Mr. Sherman made an appeal to Senators not to amend it, stating that if it should be loaded down with amendments, its defeat would be sure. The twenty-fourth section, allowing the sale of tobacco by producers to consumers to an amount not exceeding $100 annually, and the twenty-ninth section, levying a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on sales of stocks, bonds, and coin, were stricken out, as recommended by the committee. The House received the bill before the dinner recess, and appointed a Conference Committee.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate this afternoon, by a vote of 19 yeas to 21 nays, refused to concur in the report of the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill, that portion to which the Senate would not agree, being the reduction of the rate of postage on periodicals and newspapers from four cents per pound, to one and one-half, and three cents, as fixed by the House. The action of the Conference Committee was fully explained last night. The report was opposed by Messrs. Sherman and Morrill, of Maine, the former stating that the one and a half cents determined upon would not pay the cost of delivery, and would be a reduction of at least one-half the present rates. Mr. Morrill declared his opinion that the newspapers themselves did not want the reduction, as he entertained too high an opinion of them to believe that they desired to be transported through the mails free or at a rate of postage which would be burdensome to the people. He argued that they had not asked for this reduction, and there was no apology for it. Mr. Sherman, too, said the newspapers had always been very kind to him, and he had no fight with them, but he desired to see a rate of postage which would yield a revenue. He thought it very unwise to reduce the rates as proposed at the present, when every source of revenue was being looked to with anxiety. A new committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Windom, Allison, and Davis. When the vote was taken the Senate was very thin, and the yeas and nays have a significance. Some Senators who favor the higher rate voted to accept the conference report, and if the Senate had been full no doubt the concession to the House of the lower rate would have been made. Mr. Sherman voted for and sustained his former amendment, chiefly because of the revenue he expected it would yield.

THE POSTAL TREATY WITH FRANCE.

The Postal treaty between the United States and France has not yet taken effect, and is awaiting confirmation by the French Assembly. There has been a delay of several months, but the French Minister understands that the Assembly will ratify the treaty, and thinks that action will be had before many days.

THE PRESIDENT SIGNING BILLS.

The President and his Cabinet, according to the usual custom at the close of the sessions of Congress, visited the Capitol this morning and remained several hours examining bills presented for the President's signature, and approving such as were not objected to by the heads of different departments. A very few bills of minor importance will fail to become laws on account of the refusal of the President to sign them. During the early part of the day about 100 bills were examined and signed. The President came to the Capitol again this evening, and remained to a very late hour to sign such bills as he approved, as fast as they were completed by the enrolling clerks.

THE HOUSE EVENING WORK.

Up to 11 o'clock the House accomplished no business of importance. The entire evening up to that time was devoted to miscellaneous business, pending the report of the four Conference Committees on the Sundry Civil, Post Office, and River and Harbor Appropriation bills, and the Tariff bill. It is during such hours as these that the most dangerous legislation of a session is often accomplished, as then "log-rolling" is quite easy, and the representatives from the different sections conspire to pass their schemes. Nothing of this sort was done to-night, for the reason that there are few jobs, and that the Congress is notably honest. All of the bills on the Speaker's table which were in any way suspicious were referred to committees under suspension of the rules, and their passage defeated. Shortly before 11 o'clock the House took a short recess to await the reports of the conferences.

ADJOURNMENT FIXED AT 4 P. M. TUESDAY.

Just before midnight the two Houses concurred in a resolution fixing the hour of adjournment at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. This hour was fixed in order that more time might be given to examine intelligently the various bills before the conference committees, especially the three appropriation bills which are not yet agreed upon. These are the Sundry Civil, the Post-office, and River and Harbor bills. All these committees are hard at work, but it seems impossible to give the numerous propositions sufficient examination to decide intelligently what action ought to be taken in each specific case. The House will meet at 10 to-morrow morning, when all the conference reports will be ready, and there will be six hours during which they can be somewhat deliberately considered.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Senate after a not very busy, though a spirited debate, agreed on the report of the Conference Committee on the Geneva Award bill, and it is now ready to present to the President. It was pointed out in the Senate, as it was in the House, that the passage of this bill would leave little opportunity for other claimants ever to secure recognition. As in the case of the French spoliation claims, the amount of this award not distributed by the bill may, perhaps, remain in the Treasury for a new generation of claimants to arise.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Benjamin Moran, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; George B. Chalmers, to be Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburg, Penn.; Benjamin J. Morey, to be Appraiser of Merchandise at New-Orleans, La.; Robert M. Douglas, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina; Joseph G. Hester, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Representative Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, has been unable to report at this session of Congress upon the condition of the agricultural colleges, on account of the returns from those institutions being still incomplete. Much pains has been taken to secure full replies from all. Most of them have now responded, but a few are still dilatory. The report will probably be written during the vacation, and presented to the House next December.

NOMINATION AND CONFIRMATION OF LYMAN K. BASS.

Lyman K. Bass, Representative to Congress from Buffalo, was nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-day, and confirmed by the Senate.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., June 22.—The rails of the extension of the Cohasset and Duxbury Railroad, which is itself a continuation of that branch of the Old Colony Railroad known as the South Shore Railroad, were laid on Saturday, and a circle of railroad communication from Boston, via Hingham, Cohasset, Scituate, Duxbury, and Plymouth, via the Old Colony Railroad through Plymouth County, is now complete, and regular trains commenced running to-day.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

AGREEMENT OF CONGRESS YESTERDAY ON A BILL.

UNDISPUTED CLAIMS TO BE PAID AND THOSE INVOLVING QUESTIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF AWARD LEFT TILL NEXT SESSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The House, contrary, perhaps, to general expectation, agreed to the conference report on the Geneva Award bill, and without division. The bill provides: First, for the payment of the claims upon the award which are undisputed, for the destruction of property by the Florida, Alabama, and Shenandoah, the three vessels named at the Geneva Conference. Indemnities are not to be paid except when after a close scrutiny actual loss is discovered to have been sustained. A Board of Commissioners is to be appointed, in lieu of a Court, to adjudicate these undisputed claims. The provision of the Senate bill that the indemnity should be calculated in gold was stricken out as impracticable. The demand of the House that there should be a check upon claim agents was acceded to by the adoption of a provision declaring that all fees and contracts for fees shall be passed upon by this commission, and shall be made a part of the judgment on the award in each case. There can be no doubt that the adoption of this report by both Houses, and its enactment into a law, will prove a substantial defeat of the insurance companies. It is true that it was urged that the undisputed claims would, at the utmost, aggregate $10,000,000, leaving five and a half millions, with accrued interest. These five millions, it was thought, would be sufficient to satisfy the just claims of the insurance companies, and of the war premium claimants upon the award, the determination of whose right to the award is by the report postponed until the next session. Gen. Butler very strenuously insisted that this bill in no wise prejudices the right of the insurance companies. Lyman Tremain as earnestly urged the contrary, and Judge Poland declared that the proper construction of the law would practically result in the final bar to the insurance companies. Gen. Butler, however, pressed his motion for the previous question, and the report was adopted without discussion.

OUTLINE OF THE BILL AGREED ON BY BOTH HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The bill for the distribution of the Geneva award, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, provides for the appointment of a court of five Commissioners, to be appointed by the President with the advice of the Senate, the sessions of the court to be held in Washington. The salary of the Commissioners shall be $6,000 each, with a clerk at $3,000, and a short-hand reporter at $2,500 per annum. The President may designate a counselor at law to represent the interests of the Government in all suits and claims filed for indemnity for losses. The court shall exist for one year from the time of convening, but if the business is not completed within that time the President may by proclamation extend the term not more than six months. It is made the duty of the court to receive, examine, and decide all claims admissible under this act that may be presented to it, directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called insurgent cruisers Alabama and Florida, and their tenders; and also all claims directly resulting from damage caused by the cruiser Shenandoah, after her departure from Melbourne, Feb. 18, 1865.

No claim is to be admissible or allowed for any loss or damage for, or in respect to which the party injured, his assigns or legal representatives, shall have received compensation or indemnity from any insurance company, insurer, or otherwise, but if such compensation or indemnity so received shall not have been equal to the loss or damage he actually suffered allowance may be made for the difference.

In no case shall any claim be admitted or allowed for or in respect to unearned freights, gross freights, prospective profits, freights, gains, or advantages, or for wages of officers or seamen for a longer time than one year next after the breaking up of a voyage, nor shall any claim be admissible or allowed by or in behalf of any insurance company or insurer, unless such claimant shall show to the satisfaction of the court that during the late rebellion the sum of its or his losses in respect to war risks exceeded the sum of the premiums or other gains upon or in respect of such war risks.

In case of any allowance, it shall not be greater than such excess of loss. No claim shall be admissible or allowed arising in favor of any insurance company not lawfully existing at the time of the loss under the laws of some one of the United States, and no claim shall be admissible or allowed arising in favor of any person not entitled at the time of his loss to the protection of the United States in the premises, nor arising in favor of any person who did not at all times during the late rebellion bear true allegiance to the United States. In estimating compensation to claimants interest is to be allowed at the rate of four per centum per annum upon the amount of actual loss or damage which shall be ascertained in each case to have been sustained from such date as the court shall in each case decide that the loss was sustained by the claimant; provided that the amount of such interest shall not be included in or added to the amount for which judgment may be rendered. The Secretary of the Treasury is to pay the judgments, together with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the amount of such judgments, from the date certified, to the persons respectively in whose favor the same shall have been made, or to their legal representatives, in full satisfaction and discharge of said judgments. If the sum of all the judgments rendered, together with the interest, shall exceed the amount of the Geneva award, the money is to be proportionately distributed. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to pay judgments of the court, and for this purpose is authorized to sell five per cent. bonds. If, after paying judgments and expenses, there remains any part of the Geneva award, the same shall be and remain as a permanent fund from which Congress may hereafter authorize the payment of other claims thereon. The Committee of Conference struck out the clause that all the claims provable, or to be allowed, shall be stated and adjudged upon the basis of United States gold coin at the time of the loss. The bill otherwise is that which passed the Senate.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

ESSEX, Mass., June 22.—Leonard McKenzie, of the firm of James & McKenzie, was injured on Friday last by being struck by the neap of a pair of high wheels laden with a heavy bowsprit. He was thrown about ten feet into the air, and in falling struck his head against one of the wheels. He died yesterday. Mr. McKenzie was a member of the Legislature of 1867. His age was fifty-nine.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 22.—On Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock, the second No. 16 ran into the regular No. 16 stock train, about four miles west of St. Johnsville. The caboose of the latter train was seriously injured, both platforms being carried away. Peter McGregory, a cattle-shipper for Swift & Hathoway, of Brighton, Mass., was so seriously injured that he died in a few minutes after the accident. George Wishing, of Buffalo, also a shipper for the above-named firm, was injured about the head and right hand; also in the back and internally. His wounds are of a serious character. He was removed to the West Albany Hotel. Charles Little, a brakeman of the regular No. 16 stock train, had his right arm broken, and was seriously injured in the back and abdomen. He was taken to his home in West Albany. Dr. Porter attended the injured from West Albany.

THE SAENGERFEST.

INCREASING NUMBERS OF VISITORS—ALL CLEVELAND IN A FERMENT—THE PREPARATIONS MADE—THE FEST TO OPEN TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—Every train which arrived to-day added its mite to the continually increasing multitude attracted by the great Saengerfest. The Committees on Reception and Quarters, although both composed of a large number of men of experience in such matters, have had considerable difficulty in performing their part thoroughly, owing to the crowds in attendance. As soon as the members of the different singing societies arrived they were furnished with envelopes containing neat gilt badges and tickets, the former admitting them to Saenger Hall, and the latter entitling them to lodging and meals at places designated, all free of charge. Gov. William Allen and Lieut. Gov. Hart arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the former from Columbus, and the latter from Ravenna, where he resided previous to election. The distinguished guests were met at the depot by Gen. J. W. Fitch and leading citizens, and escorted by the Cleveland Grays, Emmet Guards, Burt's Cleveland Band, Marble's Akron Band, and numerous singing societies, to the Kennard House, where an elegant suite of rooms had been engaged. The Light Artillery fired a salute, and the crowd loudly cheered along the route. According to a request of the Saengerbund officers, the public buildings, business blocks, and private buildings, throughout the entire city are decorated with flags, mainly American and German, evergreens, maple boughs, &c. The principal streets are a literal forest of flags; every conceivable emblem and device is represented, and the effect is indescribable. The beauty of Saenger Hall itself, however, surpasses every other structure. There is a profusion of flags, splendid evergreens, and magnificent arches of green surrounding and enveloping it. The hall was mainly decorated by the ladies of the city, and the work was performed at a comparatively small expense. Squads of police guard the hall day and night, and a special steamer has been placed at the building to guard against fire. In the event of an alarm while the hall was occupied, the doors are so situated and are so numerous that the 10,000 people could speedily escape in perfect safety. The appeal of the Women's Temperance League to induce people to refrain from attending the fest on account of the liquors sold there, appears to have an opposite effect from that designed. At least, such are the indications in the immense crowds in town. It is even feared that the hall will not be sufficient to contain all who desire to attend during the Lucca concerts. To-morrow, the formal opening-day, is looked forward to with bright anticipations. During the forenoon the reception of guests will continue, and at 2 o'clock the grand procession will take place, and be participated in by all singing societies from this and other cities. The Cleveland Light Artillery will lead the van, followed immediately by the Grays, Emmet Guards, and other military organizations. It will probably be the most imposing procession ever seen in the State. The opening addresses will be made by Capt. E. H. Bohm, President of the North American Saengerbund; William Allen, Governor; Alphonso Hart, Lieutenant Governor; Chas. A. Otis, Mayor; and a German oration will be made by Dr. Weber, an eminent medical practitioner of the State. In the evening there will be a grand reception concert of Cleveland societies, conducted by Prof. William Heydler, the German pianist. The last rehearsal for this was held at the conservatory of the Music Hall this evening. Societies from abroad have been preparing themselves for the part they will take for several months, and will hold their first united rehearsal previous to the concert on Wednesday. The Cleveland singing societies, in addition to the other means provided for the entertainment of the guests, are to give a series of picnics to be held each night after the Saengerfest concerts.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The trial at Salem, N. J., of Sadler (colored) for the murder of Mrs. Dilks, has been postponed to the October term of the court.

Bradley Adams, a single man, aged fifty years, was run over and killed by the morning train from Augusta, Me., near Portland, Me., yesterday. He was deaf, and did not hear the whistle.

Charles Crumpton, a farmer, twenty-two years of age, of good character and prospects, hanged himself in Farmington, Conn., on Saturday last, while in a fit of despondency.

Rev. Charles Lowe, for many years Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, died at Swampscott, Mass., Saturday last, aged forty-five years.

The War Department has designated Col. T. G. Pitcher to act for the Government in the appraisement of the Harrodsburg (Ky.) Springs, which by an act of Congress are authorized to be sold.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $569,136, and the total receipts for the fiscal year to date are over $100,165,000. The estimates of the Commissioner were for $100,000,000.

Henry Swift, formerly of Auburn, N. Y., was struck by lightning and instantly killed near Irvington, Douglas County, Neb. The horse which he was riding was also killed.

The German Orphan Asylum on Disquith street, in Baltimore, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The asylum was erected at a cost of $75,000, raised by voluntary contributions from German citizens, and is non-sectarian.

The ship Percy Thompson, of St. John, from Bull River, S. C., for London, sprung a leak on the 14th inst. in a gale, and sunk in latitude 32° 49′, longitude 78° 25′. Her crew were taken off by the schooner Henry Norwell, from Mobile, for Boston, and brought to Vineyard Haven.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the New-York State Teacher's Association will be held in the High-school building, at Binghamton, on July 28–30. Important educational subjects will be discussed. Arrangements will be made for reduced fare on the various lines of railroad. It is expected that the attendance will be large.

The Board of Regents of the American Printing-house and University for the Blind held their annual meeting at Washington yesterday. They elected Hon. Geo. P. Fisher, President; Hon. J. W. Johnston, of the United States Senate, Vice President; R. M. Hale, Esq., Secretary, and Hon. A. S. Solomons, Treasurer. They also authorized the Executive Committee to take steps for the purchase of grounds and the erection of buildings.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

QUEBEC, June 22.—The ship Charlotte Harrison, from Cardiff, with a cargo of coal for Quebec, was lost off Cape North. Two of the crew, named Leach and Tubby, were drowned.

The Norwegian ship Theresa, bound to Quebec in ballast, ran ashore on Friday morning on Sandy Beach Point, while seeking protection during a gale. The Government steamer Druid, with an additional crew, has gone to her assistance.

Surveyors have left for Caconna to hold a survey on the ship Malabar, timber laden, which was bound for Liverpool, but was forced back to that place by stress of weather, and is reported leaking badly.

THE SEIZURE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BULLETIN.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—Notwithstanding the attempt of the officials to suppress the *Bulletin* it appeared this afternoon as usual, and is caustic on the Kellogg-Durell party, styling them "unscrupulous usurpationists, now in power by the grace of Federal bayonets." To the *Republican* newspaper the *Bulletin* returns thanks for courtesies, which enable it to continue publication until its new type can be received.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

YALE COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL—THE PEABODY MUSEUM—THE NEW CHAPEL AND THEOLOGICAL BUILDING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, June 22, 1874.

The exercises of the sixty-first anniversary of the Yale Medical School were held this evening at the school building on York street. As will be seen from the subjoined programme, there was a change from the usual custom of having only addresses from professional and scientific men who were invited for the purpose. This year, in analogy to the other departments of the college, the graduating students delivered the addresses, which are intended to be specimens of the proficiency they have attained in their studies. After prayer by President Porter, those having appointments spoke as follows:

"The Essential Ideas of a Profession"—A. H. Adams, Cleveland, Ohio.

"The Prophylaxis of Phthisis Pulmonalis"—E. S. Meers, Naugatuck, Conn.

"Medical Nomenclature as Related to the Greek and Latin Languages"—James Olmstead, New-Haven.

"Public Hygiene," and Valedictory—W. H. Booth, Birmingham, Conn.

C. W. Fitch and S. P. Warren also had appointments, but were excused from speaking. At the close of the exercises the degrees were conferred upon the graduating class, numbering twenty-six, and the audience then broke up, the strangers visiting the medically "beautiful" specimens of the museum and the class going to a supper at the Elliot House, on Chapel street.

Probably nothing will so much surprise those returning to Yale after any considerable absence as the great progress which has been made in the erection of new buildings. No less than three are now in course of erection. The last to get under way was the Peabody Museum. The Trustees having its erection in charge had a financial meeting this afternoon, and it is decided that the building shall be pushed to completion at once. It will face on Elm street, and will have an extension running back on High street, right over the site of the old engine-house, which used to be the scene of so many sanguinary struggles between the firemen and the students. A second new building is the addition to the Theological School. Last year complaint was made that the students had not room enough. So during the past year $160,000 were raised, and the walls of the new building are now completed. It occupies the site of the late Prof. Hadley's house and the adjoining Treat estate, on Elm street, and runs back as far as does the wing first erected, to which it is parallel. The material is red and black brick, trimmed with Nova Scotia stone. The extreme ground dimensions are 163 feet by 49, with a slight addition for the tower, and there are four stories. The three upper stories will be divided into suites of rooms for the theological students. On the first floor there is a spacious corridor, 108 feet by 10; a large lecture-room, 34 by 34, and several suites of rooms. The building when completed will inclose a spacious square, three sides of which are now finished. The third new building is the undergraduate chapel, whose corner-stone is to be laid on Thursday next. As yet its foundations hardly appear above the ground, but of course the plan is complete, and opportunity is taken here to give a description of it which would, perhaps, be more appropriate on Thursday but for which we would not then have space. The building will be 125 feet long, and will occupy the corner left empty between Farnam and Durfee Halls. Its height will be 80 feet, or about equal to that of Durfee. Farnam is considerably lower, and it is thought that that building must be raised or the effect will be very bad. The chapel walls will leave no space between them and Farnam, and the thirty feet between them and Durfee will be arched over, giving above room for miscellaneous smaller religious meetings. The main audience room will seat 1,200 persons. There will be small galleries at the west end, and over the transepts. The material is Jersey stone, very similar to that of Durfee. The general impression which the building is intended to give when finished is that of massive and rich simplicity. The entire building will be surrounded by an elaborate arcade. Russell Sturgis, of New-York, furnished the plans, and the estimated cost is $115,000. Mr. Joseph Battel, '23, first made the erection of the building possible by a gift of $30,000, afterward increased by $5,000 additional. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge followed with $10,000, and Messrs. S. B. Chittenden, Moses Taylor, and G. Bliss have also given liberally, until the fund now exceeds $80,000. The work on the building is being done by New-Haven parties. Messrs. Smith & Sperry do the stone-work, and Mr. Chas. Thomson is the joiner.

The examinations of the law school ended to-day, and this evening the graduating class have a supper. Visitors are already beginning to arrive in considerable numbers. The Class of '70 is the first to post up its reunion notices, and it will hold a meeting at South College on Wednesday morning. Its reunion is set down for that evening.

UNION COLLEGE.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON AND THE PRIZE SPEAKING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCHENECTADY, Monday, June 22, 1874.

Last evening the First Presbyterian Church was crowded to overflowing by the friends of Union College, who had gathered to hear the anniversary sermon by Rev. Dr. Adams, of New-York. The sermon was one of great power and beauty, and was listened to by the immense audience with rapt attention. His text was from Matthew xx., 25–28, inclusive, and under this he discoursed upon the laws of success and the elements of true greatness. This evening the contest for the prizes for speaking by the Junior and Sophomore classes took place in the First Presbyterian Church. Early in the evening crowds of citizens, strangers, students, and Alumni wended their way toward the church bearing flowers and baskets of fruit, enough it almost seemed to bury the speakers beneath them. The church was packed. The programme was as follows:

SOPHOMORES.

William Wilkins Baker, McClellansville, S. C.—"William Pitt."

John Frazer Lockwood, Knowersville—"Purpose in Life."

Daniel James Robertson, Perth Centre—"Crises of the Church."

James Reagles Truax, Schenectady—"Inner Conflicts."

JUNIORS.

Samuel Wilmer Abbey, Brooklyn—"The World's Unknown."

N. Van Vranken Franchot, Schenectady—"American Literature."

John Gulian Lansing, Arabia—"Epitomes."

John Verder, Rotterdam—"An Error."

Pruman Weed, Schenectady—"Heroes in the Ranks."

At Union the order is changed from the regular one of most colleges, and the Sophomore prize is held of the first value, while the Junior comes in as a secondary affair. A committee of from five to ten judges, selected, if possible, from as many different States, will award the prizes. The report will not be publicly announced until Commencement.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON—THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Monday, June 22, 1874.

The forty-third commencement week of Wesleyan University commenced yesterday with the Baccalaureate sermon by President Cumings from the text, "And He sent them forth to preach the Kindom of God, and to heal the sick." The object of the speaker was to impress upon the graduating class the necessity of a Christian life, uniting faith and works. The whole fabric of society is at present seemingly based on fraud. Business men acknowledge it; and it is even true of the church that a large proportion of her members act hypocritically in professing creeds to which they by no means assent. The Doctor incidentally remarked that the proper way to obviate this difficulty was to depend less on the creeds. The sermon was quite lengthy, and consisted of a forcible plea for practicality in religion. He urged the young men to count it a part of their religious duty to attend primary meetings, and not to indulge the mistaken idea that Christians and men of culture ought to hold themselves aloof from politics. The address was the best delivered here in some years, and held a vast audience attentive to its close. Perhaps the most impressive fact connected with the discourse was the incidental remark of the speakers' that probably it was his last Baccalaureate sermon. It had been hoped that he would reconsider his resignation, but the remark quoted intimates another determination on the part of Dr. Cumings, which, while better for himself, is bad for the College. In the evening Rev. George L. Cory, of Newburg, delivered the annual sermon before the Missionary Lyceum.

This morning at 11 o'clock the college was called together for the last time to hear the awards of prizes. These were made in well-chosen words by the Chairman of the Examining Committee, and resulted as follows:

President's prize, for best oration—Daniel Dorchester, Jr., '74.

Olin prize, for best essay—Daniel Dorchester, Jr., '74.

Wise prize, in Moral Philosophy—A. E. Palmer, '74.

Camp prize, in English literature—A. H. Herrick, '75.

Miller prize, for debate—W. S. Raymond, '75.

Pierce Prize, in natural science—A. H. Herrick, '75.

Cutts Prize, in mental philosophy—A. H. Herrick, '75.

Goode Prize, for herbarium—C. W. Smiley, '74.

Parker Prize, for elocution—B. T. Beach, '76.

Caly Prize, for elocution—C. S. Davis, '76.

North Prize, in mathematics—G. S. Coleman, '76.

Phi Beta Kappa Prize, in Latin—G. S. Coleman, '76.

Walsh Prize, in Greek—Divided between G. S. Coleman and B. T. Beach, '76.

Hibbard Prize, in elocution—C. H. Raymond, '77.

Sherman Prize, in Latin—Divided between A. M. Wilcox and W. A. Clarke, '77.

The Taylor prize, for best poem, was not awarded. The Ayres prize, for best entrance examination, had previously been awarded to W. G. Clarke, of St. Clair, Mich.

By 2:30 in the afternoon the seats, which had been arranged on the campus by the attentive juniors, were completely filled with a goodly company of ladies, who were prepared to witness the class day exercises. These were presided over by Mr. Albert L. Bacheller, of Lowell, Mass., and consisted of the customary speeches, songs, presentations, and the smoking of the class pipe. The gentleman who had in charge the presentation to the undergraduate classes gave, with appropriate words, an Oxford cap to the incoming Seniors, a mammoth cigar to the embryonic Juniors, and a bottle of horse liniment to the incipient Sophomores. The usual cheering closed up the afternoon's exercises. In the evening the exercises were resumed in McDonough Hall, where were delivered the oration, (D. Dorchester, Jr., of Malden, Mass.,) the poem, (W. W. Pearne, Oxford, N. Y.,) the history, (A. E. Palmer, Winterton, N. Y.,) and the prophecy, (L. Gilbert, Brooklyn, N. Y.) These exercises, mingled with excellent music by the class, interested a large audience until a late hour. The graduating class then took the final supper in the McDonough House, and at its close—some time in the small hours of the morning—gathered about their ivy and serenaded the college.

To-morrow the annual meeting of the Trustees occurs, at which important action is to be taken on several matters.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Lyman K. Bass, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Benjamin Moran, at present Secretary of the Legation in London, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, from the 1st day of July, when the act creating the office will take effect; B. F. Potts, Governor of Montana Territory; Manuel Franciscus Montino, Consul Santiago, Cape Verde Island; Geo. W. Taylor, Consul Port Louis; John M. Allen, Pension Agent at Topeka, Kan.; M. Grinager, Register Land Office, Worthington, Minn.; George B. Chalmers, Appraiser of Merchandise, Pittsburg, Penn.; Benjamin J. Morey, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, New-Orleans; E. W. Willett, Register of Land Office, Bozeman, Montana; J. D. Howard, Register of Land Office, Del Dorte, Cal.; Major Wm. Myers, Quartermaster in the army with the rank of major; Samuel W. Brown, Receiver of Public Moneys for Vancouver, Washington Territory; John B. Carpenter and James L. Van Clain, to be Chief Engineers in the Navy; Ensign Lewis C. Herliner, Master in the Navy; Charles F. Nagle, Passed Assistant Engineer of the Navy; Lewis J. G. Ulick, Second Lieutenant of the Marine Corps; Sydney A. Staunton and forty-six other Midshipmen, to be assigned in the Navy; John P. Van Dorsto, United States Attorney, Southern Illinois, vice Bluford Wilson, resigned; Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, vice E. C. Banfield, resigned; Daniel J. Malorkey, Marshal for Oregon; Robert M. Douglass, Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina.

Postmasters.—Albert B. Chamberlain, Ashland, Neb.; A. G. Mulloy, Fort Worth, Texas; Robert Cruickshank, Salem, N. Y.; John Mitchell, Addison, N. Y.; Lorenzo W. Joy, Northampton, Mass.; Ogilvie H. Sheldon, Burlingame, Kan.; Albert B. Cochran, Abingdon, Ill.; Thos. H. Thompson, Oxford, Penn.; Cyrus N. Baird, Lincoln, Neb.; Richard F. Marvin, Duluth, Minn.; Thomas M. Stone, Elko, Nev.

PREPARATIONS TO ORGANIZE NEW BANKS.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Controller of the Currency is prepared to receive applications for the organization of national banks in all Western and Southern States. Applications may be made by letter, giving the names of not less than five shareholders of the proposed organization, which should be accompanied with the indorsement of the Senator or Representative of the district where the bank is to be located, giving satisfactory information in reference to the character and means of the applicants. Applications will be considered immediately upon their receipt, and, if approved, the necessary forms for the organization of the new banks will be at once transmitted. Under the new apportionment all the Western and Southern States and Territories, with the exception of Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming, will be entitled to additional circulation. The State of Indiana will be entitled to about $2,800,000, Ohio to about $6,000,000, Minnesota $600,000, and Nebraska $300,000. The other Western and Southern States will be entitled to much larger amounts. The following banks have been authorized to commence business:

The People's National Bank of Rock Island, Ill., with a capital of $100,000.

The First National Bank of Belleville, Ill., with a capital of $125,000.

The Citizens' National Bank of Winchester, Ky., with a capital of $125,000.

The National Southern Bank of Bowling Green, Ky., with a capital of $50,000.

The Marion National Bank, of Lebanon, Ky., with a capital of $60,000.

National bank notes of the denomination of $10 are now being issued to the national banks as heretofore.

THE POPE'S ANNIVERSARY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—Bishop McQuaid, of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester, sent on Saturday a congratulatory dispatch to the Pope on the occasion of the twenty-eighth anniversary of his accession to the Pontificate, and to-day received the following reply:

ROME, June 22, 1874.

The Supreme Pontiff returns thanks for the congratulations you sent, to yourself and the clergy and faithful of your diocese, and he imparts from his heart his apostolic benediction.

(Signed,) CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—The twenty-eighth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius IX. was celebrated last night at Exposition Hall. Addresses were delivered in French, German, and English. A dispatch of greeting from the Catholics of New-York was read. Archbishop Perche sent the following telegram to Cardinal Antonelli, in Rome:

The Archbishop of New-Orleans, and his Bishops, greeting, the holy Father, with thanks to Almighty God, on the twenty-eighth anniversary of his coronation, humbly implore his apostolic benediction.

The following reply was read:

ROME, June 21.—The Holy Father is vividly grateful at the telegram which you have sent me, and he sends you from his heart the benediction requested.

(Signed,) ANTONELLI.

REGATTA AT CHESTER, PENN.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 22.—Owing to the light winds the regatta at Chester to-day was not so great a success as was anticipated. There were four classes of yachts entered. The race for the first class was won by the Bella D. King, the second by Bianca, the third by the Shelly, and the fourth by the Sallie. Not over twenty boats started, the others having withdrawn. The start was not made until 12 o'clock. The prizes were awarded to-night.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 22.—A servant girl jumped into the Schuylkill River to-day and resisted the efforts of the citizens who attempted to pull her out. A park guard, however, managed to fish her out, and after being provided with dry clothing she was sent to prison for thirty days. Disappointed affection is given as the cause of the attempt.

TORNADO IN INDIANA.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 22.—A terrible storm of wind and rain swept over the southern portion of this county yesterday afternoon, tearing up trees, demolishing fences and barns, besides destroying large quantities of wheat. No loss of life is reported.

THE LICENSE BILL IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—In the Senate this afternoon the Liquor License bill passed by the House, was passed to be engrossed, by a vote of 17 to 14.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LEGISLATIVE UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND—THE MORDAUNT DIVORCE CASE.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Richard Smythe, member for Londonderry County, gave notice that he should move an amendment to Dr. Butt's Home Rule resolve, to the effect that in the opinion of the House it would be prejudicial to the peace and prosperity of Ireland to make any changes involving the dissolution of the legislative union of the two countries.

The House of Lords has decided that in the Mordaunt divorce case proceedings shall continue notwithstanding the insanity of the lady.

M. ROCHEFORT DECLINES TO LECTURE IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 22.—Henri Rochefort declines to deliver a lecture in this city. He says he prefers to remain in privacy.

PASSAGE OF THE LICENSE BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING SPAIN.

LONDON, June 22.—The House of Commons this evening passed the Licensing bill by a vote of 328 yeas to 39 nays.

Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Sandford, said the question of recognizing the present Government of Spain engaged the most serious attention of her Majesty's Ministers. They did not wish to defer recognition, for they were ever anxious to give moral support to a Constitutional Government which was endeavoring to maintain order against reaction and revolution. But it was desirable to wait until the re-organization of the Spanish Government had an appearance of greater permanency.

"LOCKED-OUT" FARM LABORERS PREPARING TO EMIGRATE.

LONDON, June 22.—The Committee of the Agricultural Union of Leamington have adopted a resolution submitted by Mr. Dabeney, the Canadian Emigration Agent, declaring that in view of the improbability of a settlement of the dispute between the farm laborers and their employers, vigorous measures are expedient; therefore, that Mr. Joseph Arch be asked to take a party of farm hands to Canada; that the union provide free passages thither for all locked-out laborers, and for that purpose make a special appeal to the public for funds. The sum of $5,000 was then voted by the union to buy passages for intending emigrants.

THE BRAZILIAN CABLE.

LONDON, June 22.—The Brazilian cable has been successfully laid, and London is now in telegraphic communication with Brazil. The following dispatch was received to-day from the officers of the Cable Company:

PERNAMBUCO, June 22.

The cable is in perfect order and will be opened to the public for business to-morrow.

FRANCE.

THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD'S GUARANTEES.

PARIS, June 22.—Count Damas has been in negotiation for some days with prominent legitimists in regard to the constitutional guarantees which the Count De Chambord may be willing to grant.

GERMANY.

POSSIBLE ATTEMPT BY THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS TO COMPROMISE WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, June 22.—The Cologne *Gazette* mentions a rumor that the conference of the Roman Catholic Bishops of Prussia, which meets to-day at Fulda, will endeavor to make a compromise with the Prussian Government.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Conference of the Roman Catholic Bishops opened at Fulda to-day, and will end on the 26th.

The Prussian Government has appointed official administrators of the dioceses of Posen and Gnesen.

ROME.

PRESENTATION TO THE POPE.

ROME, June 22.—The American Pilgrims to-day presented an album and a collection of valuable diamonds to the Pope.

TURKEY.

CIRCULATION OF THE BIBLE PROHIBITED.

LONDON, June 22.—The Porte prohibits the circulation of copies of the Bible in Turkey.

CUBA.

CONCHA REVIEWING THE SOLDIERS—THE FUNDING OF THE SPANISH BILLS CONSIDERED—REPORTED DISSENSION IN THE INSURGENT RANKS.

HAVANA, June 22.—Captain General Concha reviewed the volunteers of Matanzas yesterday and of Cardenas to-day.

A meeting of planters was convoked yesterday by orders of the Captain General to consider the best and speediest method of funding the Spanish bank bills issued on account of the Treasury with the proceeds of the ten per cent. tax, decreed April 28, on the profits of landed property. The planters finally agreed to pay a similar tax toward the municipal contribution, informing the Captain General that if ten per cent. was insufficient, they would willingly pay fifteen, twenty, thirty per cent., or all the authorities think necessary.

The Havana journals assert that dissensions have broken out in the insurgent ranks. The supporters of Santa Lucia and Gomez are fighting each other. They had one encounter nine leagues, and another eight leagues from Puerto Principe, in which the losses were considerable on both sides.

A Spanish flying column came up with a band of insurgents, and defeated it with heavy loss. Another band fled to the Cubitas Mountains.

No official dispatches in relation to the above have been published.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A brick block in course of erection at Chicopee Falls by Driscoll Brothers, of Springfield, Mass., for Shea & Cavanagh, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss is $5,000, and falls on the contractors, who are partially insured.

On Sunday morning a large old farm-house at Boxford, Mass., formerly the residence of Gen. Sullivan Lowe, was burned, with an adjoining barn. Loss, about $5,000, partially insured. In the barn was stored about $3,000 worth of matches, the property of Carlton & Co., match manufacturers.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Clark Evans, who recently murdered Mr. Holbirt, in Green County, Ill., was taken from jail in Carrollton at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a large mob of disguised men and hanged from a tree in the outskirts of the town. None of the lynchers were recognized.

THE SEVENTH'S MEMORIAL.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE IN MEMORY OF THEIR DEAD.

INTERESTING EXERCISES AT CENTRAL PARK—SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. DIX—REMARKS OF COL. H. G. STEBBINS AND COL. W. R. VERMILYE.

The memorial statue, which commemorates the services of the Seventh Regiment in a general way, and in a more particular manner recognizes the worth of the fifty-eight members of the corps who died in defense of the Union, was unveiled yesterday. The doings of the Seventh Regiment usually give occasion to some pageant, and so it was on this occasion. It is eight years ago since the project of erecting this memorial statue was originated, and now it has taken substantial form. It is a good thing to erect these statues. Too much flag and too much statue are not especially desirable, but it is at least a commendable matter to record in enduring form the achievements of the country's defenders. The citizen soldier deserves well of the country. He is of that class which makes it great in the "weak, piping times of peace," and who defends it against aggression when danger menaces, and when the god of war is abroad. The worth of the citizen soldier was fitly realized yesterday by the attendance at the inauguration of their commemorative statue. It may be true in the case of the heroes of classic times that the "meanest rill and mightiest river" sound their fame, but we who live in more modern days, look for the enduring bronze and the speaking marble. The ceremony of inaugurating the statue was carried out in a stately fashion, and was made the occasion of bringing together the members of the Regiment and of the Veteran Association. Gov. Dix assisted at the ceremonial, and some of the most prominent gentlemen in the country were present. These included Chief Justice Waite, Gen. Rathburn, Adjutant General; Gen. Morris, Inspector General; Gen. Dunne, Engineer in Chief; Gen. Wood, Judge Advocate General; Cols. Hare, Fish, and Stewart, Aids de Camp; Col. Blanchard, Assistant Inspector General; Gen. Knox, Chief of Ordnance; Col. Vermilye, Gen. Varian and staff, Gen. Liebeneau, Gen. Shaler, Gen. Duryea, Major Gen. Woodford, of the Second Division; Col. Wagstaff. The statue was presented by Col. Vermilye, Chairman of the Executive Committee to the Commissioners of Public Parks, and the gift was acknowledged by Col. Stebbins, Chairman of the Board. The speech of Gov. Dix brought the proceedings to a termination. The Seventh Regiment and the Veteran Corps entered the park at Seventy-second street, and proceeded by the main avenue across the park to the site of the statue. Here they were drawn up in columns, closed in mass. Two stands were erected for the distinguished officials, civic and military, who had been invited to be present. The ceremony of unveiling the statue was simple and not burdened with too much speech-making. Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, the artist, unveiled the statue. The work of art which he has produced does him infinite credit. The statue is a bronze one, and is typical of the American soldier. It represents him on outpost duty leaning on his musket, with an alert and active expression, and suggesting at once the idea of readiness for emergency and peril. The uniform is that of the Seventh Regiment. The statue is of the size known in art matters as heroic. The base is of Quincy granite, and bears suitable inscriptions, the principal one being "Pro Patria et Gloria," which may be accepted as the motto of the regiment. The site originally assigned for this statue was at Warrior's Gate, at One Hundred and Tenth street, and it is just possible that, in the mutations of things, it may be removed to that location. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the entire proceedings connected with the inauguration of the statue. The throng of citizens, the soldierly bearing of the regiment and of the veterans in their handsome uniforms, the music of the united bands under the direction of Mr. Grafulla, and the natural beauties of the scene supplied every element of interest. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the regiment, veterans, and members of the Veteran Association marched through the park to the Fifth avenue entrance.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

When everything was in proper train for the ceremony of the day Grafulla's Band supplied appropriate music. The proceedings proper were opened by an invocation by Rev. Dr. Weston, after which Col. Vermilye presented the statue to the Park. He spoke as follows: "As Chairman of the Executive Committee having in charge the proceedings which we this day inaugurate I beg leave to congratulate my fellow-members on the completion of this work. We have had varied discouragements, we have been depressed in our work, but on the good hand of Providence our friends have relied, and we this day present to you the fruit of our labors. We hope and believe that it will meet with your approval. It becomes my duty, at this time, to say a word in favor of the work which has been presented to us through our excellent architect, to whom we are indebted for whatever of success has attended this work. The Committee feel that we have been highly favored in his efforts; and it is for you, my fellow-members, to give us that support in this, our hour of trial, which we need. We come before you feeling that we are but mortal; we cannot attain unto perfection, but we have evidence to believe that the work we now present to you will be such as we shall have no reason to be ashamed of. It has caused us many anxious moments to bring this work to perfection. We have had, from time to time, a number of discouragements which seemed to be in the way of its completion, but, thanks to God, we have been enabled at last to finish the work in which I hope we shall all pride ourselves. And now, my fellow-members, we are not here for the purpose of eulogy; we are not here to-day to make a great show. This work is a matter of the heart. You have all sympathized with us, and we thank you for it. We do not intend any laudation of ourselves, but we present it to you as an evidence of our heartfelt affection for those who have sacrificed their lives in the hour of their country's need. May God bless you all as members of this association. May His blessing attend you and the country and the flag under which we live, and may it be a very distant day when any further attempt will be made to bring down that flag in dishonor to the dust. [Applause.]

[The statue was here unveiled amidst great cheering.]

Col. Vermilye, addressing Col. Stebbins, continued: And now, Mr. President, we ask your acceptance of this statute, a memorial of faithful hearts to those who have been called from their earthly labors in the sacrifice f their country. We pray, Sir, that this will meet the views of those who have co-operated with us in raising this statute. We have been greatly indebted to you and to your colleagues for the courtesy and kindness and aid which you have afforded us. We know that we place it in hands that will appreciate our motives, if not the work itself. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Department of Parks, addressing the Colonel of the Seventh, then said:

COLONEL: It is my duty, and high honor, as the President of the Department of Parks and in behalf of my fellow Commissioners, to assist in the dedication of the memorial statue of the war, originated and completed through the patriotism and liberality of the Seventh Regiment, New-York National Guard. The site originally selected for this memorial was at a point opposite the "Warrior's Gate," at One Hundred and Tenth street and Seventh avenue. On the 20th of November, 1872, however, the subject of changing the location was referred to the Landscape Architect, Mr. Olmstead, with power to choose another site, after conferring with a special committee of the Seventh Regiment. On the 29th of January, 1873, the present location was agreed upon. In the same year the President was directed to proceed with the work of erecting the statue. That the site was happily chosen, you can all see. That the artist selected to do the work was the man for the high responsibility, you can also see. In intrusting this important commission to Mr. J. Q. A. Ward no experiment was tried. Two great works of his already adorned this great pleasure ground. His "Indian Hunter" and "Shakespeare" are alone sufficient to give any sculptor a world-wide reputation. The former is the most faithful, masterly, and striking memorial of the race that once owned this continent which is now extant anywhere. The latter is recognized as worthy of Mr. Ward's genius—and that is very high praise. The design of this last great work of Mr. Ward must command the admiration of all observers. Like most of the artistic inspirations which have held the world's homage, it is extremely simple. There it stands, and speaks for itself, this day, with peculiar impressiveness, for it is but the ideal, on a heroic scale, of men whom I see before me to-day in the uniform of the Seventh. (Applause.) It represents no knightly or warrior class, but the heroic manhood that can one day build cities or railways or whiten the seas with sails, and, the next, assume its highest development in the discharge of the perilous duties of the citizen soldier. The uniform graces the manly form—from its associations, ennobles it. But it is the uniform of a citizen in arms in the performance of his duties as such. When we reflect on the significance of this; its bearing on the continuance of civil liberty: its educational influences—and, especially, on the glorious illustrations afforded by the Seventh of the nobility and priceless value of this—we may say that this statue embodies more that is heroic, more that is important, and more that is thoroughly American than any other reared in this country. It speaks not merely for the past of one regiment, but for the American militiaman here and everywhere, past, present, and future.

Colonel, I congratulate the artist, the Seventh Regiment, and the citizens of New-York, upon this masterly embodiment, in enduring material, of the glorious traditions, the patriotism, and the aspirations of the regiment which has long been conceded to be the flower of our organized militia. This beautiful park, which gives so grand a setting to many works of American genius, welcomes its latest acquisition as one of its most cherished jewels. May this memorial, for centuries yet to come, remain as a noble teacher of patriotism to the millions who will wander through these grounds—reminding them that the young men of New-York of this day who made the Seventh Regiment famous for its superb appearance in civic parades, were ready, on the instant of alarm, to leave business and homes, and to do the rough and perilous work of actual soldiering.

On behalf of the Department of Parks I accept this statue for this, your City, and so discharge the solemn duty imposed upon me. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF GOV. DIX.

His Excellency Gov. Dix was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: You have learned from the speakers who have preceded me the origin and design of the statue, which has just been unveiled. The Seventh Regiment of the National Guard of the State dedicates it to the memory of the fifty-eight members of the corps who died in defense of the Union during the eventful period of our history which commenced in 1861 and terminated in 1865. The inscription which it bears tells no more than this. It does not disclose the lamentable fact that fraternal blood was shed in domestic strife. It forbears to intensify the cloud of sadness which always overshadows memorials like this; and in future years, far distant from us, when our descendants shall read it, they will learn only that these were comrades who were honored and loved and lost. We would exclude all else—from our monuments first, and from our memories afterwards, and hold no hope so dear as that of seeing the country cordially reunited, and treading again, in fraternal concord, the common path which leads us on to national prosperity and fame. It is in this catholic spirit that this memorial has been erected—the only spirit worthy of brave men, conscious of right in themselves, and tolerant of error in others when it has ceased to be menacing or aggressive.

But this statue does not speak of the dead alone. It symbolizes the character and services of the living corps—the performance of the past and the promise of the future. There are hundreds in the multitude before me who have shared largely in the glory and grief of the one, and who are contributing through those who are most dear to them to the usefulness and brilliancy of the other. It is in deference to them, and in consideration of the meritorious services of the regiment, for awhile under my command, that I am here to take part in these ceremonies. For many years before the regiment went to the field I was familiar with the energy, zeal, and untiring diligence, with which it was devoted to military exercises; and the result was a success rarely equaled, and still more rarely surpassed, by any corps in the regular service. In the manual of the soldier, the company drill, and the evolutions of the battalion I do not think I have ever known it excelled. For a long series of years it has maintained this distinguished military character; and by showing through such a continuing example what a volunteer corps is capable of accomplishing, it did more than all other causes combined to vindicate the usefulness of the militia system at a time when there was a prevalent disposition to disparage it, and to rely on the regular army to repel invasion from abroad and preserve the public order at home. The spirit of emulation by which its military reputation was maintained for so long a period of time in peace would naturally lead it to the field at the first indication of public danger. Accordingly, before the rupture of 1861 took place, and in apprehension of it, the services of the regiment were tendered to the Government; and when it became known, or was believed, that the capital was in danger, it hastened to its protection with a promptitude and a readiness for action which no regular corps could have exceeded. I shall never forget the description which one of the most distinguished men in the Union gave me of its entrance into Washington. The greatest anxiety was felt by the Government and the inhabitants for the safety of the city. It was nearly defenseless. Communication with the North was cut off, and it was feared that a hostile force might be sent across the Potomac in sufficient strength to take possession of it and disperse the officers of the Government. While this dark cloud hung over it, a column of armed men, with bayonets flashing in the sunlight, was seen marching upon the capitol from the north; and when it was ascertained that it was the Seventh New-York Regiment, the enthusiasm of the citizens was unbounded. They rushed into Pennsylvania avenue in crowds as the regiment passed through it, making the city resound with their cheers, and pressing upon the serried ranks to greet them with their voices and their gratulating hands. The scene, as described to me, was in the highest degree dramatic. For the regiment it was a spontaneous and continued ovation from its first appearance on Capitol Hill until it was drawn up in line—1,136 strong—in front of the President's mansion, and received from the lips of Abraham Lincoln a cordial welcome. To the Government it brought the assurance of efficient support, dispelling the prevailing gloom, as a dark cloud is dispersed by the returning sunlight.

In 1862 the regiment was under my command at Baltimore, and was assigned to one of the most important positions, and to the performance of the most delicate and responsible duties. I was soon afterward ordered into Virginia, and it was assigned by my successor to the occupation of Federal Hill, on which I had the previous year built a fort, which was a key to the city and its defenses, and was always intrusted to the most efficient and best disciplined troops.

In 1863 the regiment was again in the field to aid in repelling the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania; it was a second time in the occupation of Fort Federal Hill, and afterward in service in the interior of Maryland, until it was suddenly recalled to aid in suppressing the draft riots in this City. Late in the Autumn of 1863 the services of the regiment were tendered to me, while I was in command of the Department of the East, to meet apprehended disturbances on the Canadian frontier; and they would have been accepted had not another regiment, which had been a shorter time in the field, claimed the service as a privilege and a favor. I mention the circumstance as a highly honorable one to all our New-York regiments, with whom the universal desire was, not to be left at home, but to be sent to the field to encounter its hardships, privations, and dangers.

In this brief and imperfect sketch of the services of the regiment in the field, I am aware that I do it very inadequate justice. But they are so well known to most of those who are within the sound of my voice, that the recollections of others will supply what I have left unfinished. Its services in peace, as I have already indicated were most conspicuous and valuable. It has done more than any other corps in the Union to illustrate the truth that in peace we may, by individual effort and zeal, be prepared for war, and thus avoid throwing upon the country the burden of a large permanent force. It has, in one respect, a record which cannot, I am confident, be equaled by any other military corps of the same number in any country in the world. In January, 1866, at a reception at the Academy of Music, in an address to the regiment I alluded to this subject in a paragraph which I know you will excuse me for reading to you, as it is impossible for me to express in fewer words what I wish to say, and as it recites facts which cannot be too often repeated:

> "The crowning distinction of your regiment is in the large number of officers which you have furnished for other organizations. I hold in my hand a roll of 557 members of your regiment who received commissions in the Army, the Navy, or the volunteer service. Nine-tenths of the number were serving when the war broke out. Three rose to the rank of major general, nineteen to the rank of brigadier general, twenty-nine to the rank of colonel, and forty-six to the rank of lieutenant colonel. For years before the war you devoted yourselves with an assiduity and a zeal worthy of all commendation to martial exercises, and I believe I may safely say that there was scarcely a man in your ranks who was not capable of leading other men—of commanding a platoon, a company, a battalion or a regiment—and the gratifying result is that under nearly every battle flag which the State of New-York unfurled you had an honored representative. The historian Justin, in his account of the preparations of Alexander the Great for his Asiatic expedition, says that some of the corps he organized were so well disciplined that one would have considered them not so much soldiers as the chosen leaders of soldiers:
>
> 'Non tam milites quam magistros militæ electos putares.'
>
> You have fairly earned the same praise, and are justly entitled to the honorable appellation of *militæ magistri*—the leader of soldiers."

On the brow of the Capitoline Hill, in the Eternal City, there stands in bronze the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, one of Rome's most illustrious Emperors. It has stood seventeen hundred years within the city's walls, and shows scarce a vestige of the attrition of time. It has seen the vast Empire of which it is an emblem shattered into fragments. It has seen the city which it overlooks besieged, conquered, plundered, pillaged, sacked, burned, demolished, held in bondage, and oppressed, in every conceivable form of devastation, outrage, and insult, by prince, paladin, or priest, from the era of Alaric the Goth to that of Napoleon the Frank. And yet it has stood there, throughout all these vicissitudes of empire, untouched by the wasting agencies of nature, and by the still more unsparing hand of man, and is now looking out, consecrated by the sufferance of ages, upon united Italy.

If the wish nearest our hearts were expressed, it would be that the statue we are inaugurating to-day might stand here as long, looking out upon a united country, without witnessing any of those tremendous scenes in the drama of national life, which have been enacted in presence of the other. And why may it not? There is another empire in the Eastern Hemisphere which has been for eight hundred years unconquered, uninvaded, and unchanged, except in some superficial or ephemeral alterations in the form of its government, and which still stands before the world strong, stable, and unassailable. We are indebted to it for our origin, and we have derived from it many of our social, religious, and political characteristics. Why may we not reasonably hope for a national existence as prolonged and immutable? Principles are unchangeable, and why may not a nation be so, if it adheres to them? It may be in the order of Providence that another example of the stability of human government in a different form shall be given on this continent for the instruction and guidance of mankind. It will be so if a fervent orison ascending to the Sovereign Ruler of the universe from millions of hearts and upon millions of voices shall be heeded. If we are faithful to the fathers who gave us the Government under which we live, it may be that our descendants, gathered together a thousand years hence, as we are now, amid the same scenes of rural beauty and embellishment, shall see this silent guardian of the park as we see him, in the presence of a thousand living comrades, standing by his arms—a true type of the citizen-soldier of a powerful and prosperous Republic. [Cheers.]

The proceedings then terminated.

HARRY GENET'S DEBTS.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Chief Justice Davis granted an attachment against the property of Henry W. Genet. The suit is brought on behalf of William H. Johnson for $2,000, and it is claimed on his behalf that Genet gave him a check on the Yorkville Savings Bank in discharge of the claim, but the bank refused payment.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT PROBLEM.

MEETING IN FAVOR OF THE GREENWICH ELEVATED RAILROAD—THE GOVERNOR ASKED TO SIGN THE BILL FOR ITS EXTENSION.

A public mass-meeting was convened at the Real Estate Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, yesterday, "to ask the Governor to sign such City rapid-transit bills now in his hands as, without injury to the City or its people, promise immediate relief to our overcrowded streets, and especially to sign the Greenwich Elevated Extension bill, so that the road, already partially completed, may be fully finished, if possible, within the coming year." Mr. Abram S. Hewitt was called upon to preside.

The Chairman, in his introductory remarks, observed that the meeting was not called with the view of enlightening anybody as to the necessity of rapid transit, for there was no other subject now agitated publicly which was acknowledged to be of such immediate importance. He referred briefly to the effort made to afford relief by means of the underground railroad, the Vanderbilt underground railroad, the Viaduct Railroad, and other enterprises of a similar character, but they all failed of their purpose; and then came the Gilbert Elevated Railroad, which was still in existence, and of which he constantly heard good reports. His own preference would undoubtedly be for a system of rapid travel conducted by the Municipality; but when all schemes tending to this result had failed, he would advocate the best enterprise of a private character, and that seemed to be the one-legged solution—the Greenwich street road. The two difficulties in the way of its progress were that it had but one leg and that it had but one track. These obstacles, he asserted, from an engineering standpoint, could be easily overcome by the erection of a second track on the other side of the street, and then connecting the two. Thus the road could be made perfectly safe, and able to supply their necessities. In this connection the Chairman proceeded to repudiate the Gardner Warehouse Railroad, in which, he said, he was made a corporator without his knowledge or consent.

Mr. Gardner, of the latter enterprise, explained that the name of the Chairman was inserted in the list of corporators at the request of several Democratic Senators, who seemed to think that the enterprise was conducted solely by Republicans. He was about to proceed with a statement of the condition of his proposed road when he was cut short by cries of "Order," and he resumed his seat.

Simeon E. Church considered that it was a disgrace to the City to allow this matter to remain with private speculators, but as no scheme was devised to make it a City work he would favor the best means of remedying the evils of their present system of travel and support the Elevated Railroad. The road now accommodated 3,000 passengers a day, or 1,000,000 a year; but if a double track was erected it could with propriety carry 30,000,000 of passengers yearly. The company had expended $1,500,000 in the work, and, having shown such great spirit and enterprise, deserved recognition.

Mr. Wyman, on behalf of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad, presented a statement of their condition, explaining that they now had accommodation for 8,000 passengers, and if the bill now before the Governor was signed they could increase it ten-fold. Their objects were safety, the least injury and greatest benefit to property along the line, the greatest speed practicable, and remuneration to capital invested. With a double track to the Harlem River, and with facilities to run every three minutes both ways if necessary, from 80,000 to 100,000 passengers could be carried daily, or from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 annually; and this number clearly would give all the remuneration the most exacting could require.

Charles D. Harney spoke against the road, and attributed to its management fraud and ignorance. Mr. Wyman explained that Mr. Harney had some claims against the line, which could not be determined there, but in court, and Mr. Harney's remarks were unheeded. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, acting upon its general knowledge of the road and the information here obtained, respectfully petitions and earnestly urges upon his Excellency the Governor, to sign the bill now before him for the extension of such road, that it may become a law.

Resolved, That in the view of this meeting, the fact that this company and its predecessors, under a charter passed as early as April 22, 1867, has already expended over $1,000,000 in building its road to Thirty-fourth street, over which 3,000 people are now passing daily, thus settling at its own risk and cost the practical experiment of its utility—renders it but an act of simple justice, both to it and to the people, that the seed thus sown should be permitted to ripen into its appropriate fruit and harvest.

Resolved, That having no preference or prejudice for or against any other company or road, but only anxious that rapid transit should be secured, we respectfully ask the Governor to sign any other of such bills now before him, as give promise of early practical execution, without prejudice to the interests of the City or people. The meeting adjourned.

"BIG JOHN GARVEY" SENT TO STATE PRISON.

A well-known criminal named George Jones, familiarly known as "Big John Garvey," was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, charged with burglary in the first degree. On the 25th day of January, 1870, Frank H. Page, of No. 105 Clinton place, discovered that the scuttle of his house had been forced open, and on going upon the roof saw Jones and another man running off. Mr. Page pursued Jones over three housetops, and finally captured him after a perilous struggle. On being handed over to a policeman and searched, a number of skeleton keys, matches, a candle, and metallic cartridges were found on the person of Jones, who admitted that he had broken into the house. The prisoner was indicted, and subsequently liberated on bail, but for some unaccountable reason, known only to the "Ring" District Attorneys then in power, was never brought to trial. Last Summer, when the raid was made on Miller's saloon, "Big John Garvey" was captured with the gang of masked burglars, but the Police could not connect him with the outrages committed by the notorious desperadoes, and it was feared that he would be released. Fortunately, however, Mr. Clark, Chief Clerk in the District Attorney's office, unearthed the old indictments for burglary, which had been hidden away, and had "Big John" detained for trial. The offense was fully proved, "Big John" was clearly identified, and the jury without leaving their seats found him guilty. The Recorder sentenced the prisoner to the maximum penalty—ten years in State Prison.

MASKED BURGLARS IN NEWARK.

Shortly after midnight on Saturday night two masked burglars gained an entrance to the residence of Mr. James N. Quinby, Jr., No. 151 Plane street, Newark, N. J. Mrs. Quinby, who was alone in the house, and asleep in a room on the second floor, was awakened by the noise made by the thieves in entering the room, and thinking it was her husband, made a movement which attracted the attention of the burglars. One of them immediately approached the bedside, and putting the muzzle of a revolver to Mrs. Quinby's head threatened to blow her brains out if she made the least noise. The lady was too much frightened to make any outcry, and remained perfectly quiet while the other burglar ransacked the house from top to bottom, gathering together about $900 worth of valuables, with which they both decamped. Some of the neighbors saw the house brilliantly illuminated, but thinking a sociable was in progress paid no attention to it. The plunder consisted entirely of silverware and jewelry. A night or two since the residence of Mr. Butler, on New-York avenue, Newark, was entered by burglars and robbed of a watch and chain, and a set of studs and $65 in money. The thieves administered chloroform to Mr. Butler and his wife.

A VILLAGE MARSHAL IN TROUBLE.

A few days ago Mr. Henry Welsh, a large importer and wholesale grocer doing business at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, in this City, sent one of his employes, named Hatfield, to Staten Island with a carpet-bag containing samples of goods for sale by the firm. While Hatfield was "drumming" about Edgewater, the Village Marshal, Michael Connell, arrested him on the charge of not having a peddler's license and took him before Justice Kane, at Clifton, who committed the prisoner to the County Jail for five days for alleged violation of a village ordinance. Mr. Welsh, his employer, chose to allow Hatfield to serve out his term of imprisonment, and now brings suit against the village for $1,000 damages for false imprisonment. He has employed ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall as counsel to conduct the case against the village.

FUNERAL OF AN ELEPHANT-TRAINER.

Frank Dooley, aged twenty-eight, one of the most successful elephant-trainers in this country, and until May last in the employ of Barnum, at the Hippodrome, was yesterday buried from Calvary Chapel, Twenty-third street, the Pastor, Rev. Wm. D. Walker, officiating. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral, many of them testifying their regard for the departed by floral offerings deposited upon the coffin. After the services the remains were taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery, there to await the arrival of his relatives from Lexington, Ky. Deceased came to his death through mortification following on the amputation of his crushed leg. The original injuries were received in the elephant race at the Hippodrome on the 18th of last month.

HELD FOR EXTRADITION.

United States Commissioner White gave his decision yesterday in the case of Carl Valentin, whose extradition to Berlin was demanded by Frederick Kinkel, the German Consul at this port. The prisoner was charged with having forged the names of Louis Bechoff and Moritz Lostheim, of Berlin, to a series of bills of exchange, amounting, so far as realized by him, to the sum of $30,000. The forgery was committed in Berlin in 1873, after which the prisoner fled to this country, where he was arrested on complaint of the German Consul, and his surrender demanded under the Extradition treaty between the two countries. After a full hearing of the case the Commissioner decided to hold the prisoner to await the President's warrant of extradition.

DISCRIMINATING AWARDS.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, before Chief Justice Davis, yesterday, a motion was made to vacate the order confirming, and to set aside the report of the Commissioners for opening Lexington avenue to the Harlem River. The application was presented to the Court by Mr. Ira D. Warren as counsel for Samuel S. Stevens. Mr. Stevens, it appeared, had three lots fronting on One Hundred and Eighth street taken for the avenue, which the Commissioners estimated at only $4,500, while Terence Farley had three lots similarly situated, on One Hundred and Ninth street, which were estimated at $12,000. Counsel further stated that the day before the report was presented for confirmation he was told by the Clerk of the Commissioners that the report was not ready, and would not be presented; that for a week thereafter he could not see the books, the excuse being that they were absent, and, on one occasion, when the books were lying before him, he was refused access to them on the ground that it was contrary to the orders of the Commissioners. These facts, counsel contended, pointed clearly to either fraud and corruption or gross mistake on the part of the Commissioners.

Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, who appeared in opposition to the motion, read affidavits denying that counsel on the other side had been excluded from examining the books, and denying the accusation of fraud. Counsel further argued that a report once confirmed was final, and could not be set aside. The proper and only time to oppose a report was when it was presented for confirmation. Opposing counsel had no right to rely on the word of a clerk, when regular public notices had been published of the time and place of offering the report for confirmation. And, in the matter of such refusal he (counsel) was contradicted by the word of the Clerk. The report, when once confirmed, affected 7,000 people and 3,000 pieces of property, and all transactions in relation to such property had been made in view of such report. The report was confirmed in February last, and on the faith of such confirmation very many transactions had taken place in respect to the property affected thereby, so that to disturb it now would involve real hardship, and the plaintiff having waited so long must be concluded by his own laches.

Chief Justice Davis inquired on which ground counsel moving to vacate the confirmation proposed to proceed—that of fraud or that of mistake.

To this Mr. Warren replied that he charged fraud, and gross fraud. The difference was too great. All the lots in the neighborhood were valued at about $3,000. Mr. Stevens and one or two others, on the Commissioners' black list because of refusing to accede to their wishes, were put below this sum—Mr. Stevens' at only one-half, while Mr. Farley's were each raised $1,000 above it. In the Broadway widening case it had been decided that these reports could be opened for either fraud or mistake. One of these there must be in this case, and either was sufficient. As to the alleged injury to result, the court would send the report to the old or to new Commissioners for limited correction, and the assessments were not yet paid.

The court took the papers, reserving its decision.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE THOMAS PATON.

The funeral of the late Thomas Paton took place yesterday from his residence at Dobb's Ferry. A special train brought the remains to the Grand Central Depot, from whence they were conveyed to the Brick (Presbyterian) Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, where the funeral service was solemnized in the presence of a large congregation of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. On the arrival of the cortége at the church, the casket, in a beautiful black walnut covering, and decorated with massive silver handles and edgings, was born up the middle aisle, preceded by the following gentlemen, who acted as pall-bearers: Sheppard Knapp, E. P. Owen, James Fraser, Thomas Aspinwall, A. McL. Agnew, J. Mortimer, J. M. Hicks, Thomas Cochran, Drs. Van Buren and Keys, Rev. Dr. Ormiston, and Rev. Dr. Murray.

A number of beautiful floral tributes, consisting of a crown, a large cross and several wreaths rested on the lid, on the inside of which was a thick silver plate bearing the following inscription:

Thomas Paton.
Died June 19, 1874,
aged sixty-eight years.

The simple funeral service of the Presbyterian Church was then proceeded with, consisting of a Scriptural lesson, prayer, and sermon by Dr. Ormiston, who supplemented his remarks with a brief but glowing eulogy of the deceased, whom he characterized as a man of simple but sincere piety, and of strong and enduring affections.

At the conclusion of the service the body was conveyed to Green-wood Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Paton was a member of the late firm of Paton, Stewart & Co., and for nearly forty years connected with some of the first dry-goods houses in this City. He was born in Scotland in 1806, and came to this country when in his twentieth year. In 1833 he entered the dry goods importing and commission business as senior partner of the house of Paton, Stewart & Co., in which capacity he continued until the year 1870. For a number of years past ill-health has prevented his taking an active part in the business of the firm, his death being hastened by an attack of paralysis some three weeks since. Mr. Paton was connected by marriage with his late Pastor, Rev. Dr. Spring. His career as a merchant was unusually successful, and throughout life he retained the esteem of his friends and business acquaintances to a remarkable extent. Few citizens have been more favorably known or more widely respected.

THE SULLIVAN MURDER.

An inquest was held by Coroner Woltman yesterday, in the case of the wagon "helper," Mortimer Sullivan, who was brutally murdered on Friday morning last by Mark Gill. The prisoner was present in custody of Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. John P. Wellbrook, bartender in Meyer's saloon, No. 87 Murray street, where the murder was committed, testified that Gill and Sullivan quarreled about yacht racing and dice throwing. Gill struck Sullivan who told him to go away, that he did not want to fight with a boy. Gill then borrowed $6 from his employer, Timothy Sheehan, and returned in about twenty minutes with a pistol, which he presented at Sullivan and shot him. James Corbet, clerk in Frey's gun store, swore that Gill came in and purchased the revolver with which the crime was consummated for $5 and requested him to load it with cartridges. Fred. Seiber, bartender in another saloon at No. 258 Greenwich street, testified that Gill and Sullivan had quarreled in his saloon earlier in the morning. Sullivan went into the yard, and Gill tried to borrow a carving-knife from the witness, who refused. The jury, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict against Gill, who was committed to the Tombs.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE TROUBLE.

It was rumored yesterday that Commissioner Van Nort would take steps to dispossess the Commissioners of the new Court-house from their office in that building, but the report was unfounded. Under the opinion of the special counsel, to whom the Consolidation law relating to the control of the County buildings was referred, Mr. Van Nort has merely charge of the care and maintenance of the new Court-house, while the Board of Aldermen, as successors to the Board of Supervisors, have exclusive authority to assign rooms or space therein. Mr. Van Nort, therefore, has no power to proceed against the Commissioners of the new Court-house.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mayor Havemeyer was at his office early yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock he reviewed the Schutzen Corps under command of Major Sauer. They passed through the City Hall Park on their way to the scene of their annual target practice.... In the afternoon the Mayor was called upon by Controller Green, Fire Commissioner Hatch, Police Commissioner Disbecker, and others....Many of the City Fathers have left for rural retreats....An effort was made yesterday to secure a quorum of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, but it was unsuccessful.

THE REVISED ESTIMATES.

The members of the Board of Apportionment—Messrs. Vance and Wheeler—had a long conference yesterday with Mayor Havemeyer in relation to the revised estimates for 1874. It is said that a proposition was made to consider them in executive session. A special meeting of the board will be held at 11 o'clock this morning, when objections to some of the estimates are to be presented.

A NAUGHTY PARROT.

James McLean, while in a fit of either delirium tremens or temper, threw a large stone through the plate-glass window of R. W. Stracham, No. 355 Eighth avenue, and caused $120 damage. His excuse was that there was a "dirty green parrot in a cage making a fool of him through the glass." He was held in $500 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Police Court.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Dominion Board of Trade intend holding a meeting in the City of St. John, N. B., commencing on the 16th of July next. The presence and co-operation of representatives of the National Board of Trade of the United States is requested. President Edson, of the Produce Exchange, yesterday received an invitation, which will, no doubt, be accepted.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

At a late hour Sunday night, while a young man named James McCormack was walking in company with a lady near the westerly end of the new Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad tunnel in Jersey City, he picked up a shiny substance lying on the ground and turned it over in his hand while examining it. Suddenly a loud explosion took place, and McCormack and his companion were knocked senseless to the earth. McCormack's hand and arm up to the elbow were shattered in pieces, and the arm was almost wrenched from its socket. One side of his cheek was also torn off, and he sustained other injuries which may prove fatal. The woman, whose name is Ellen Ryan, was very badly injured about the head and face. Both were taken to St. Francis' Hospital. The substance which exploded was doubtless a piece of nitro-glycerine, such as is used for blasting purposes, left carelessly lying where McCormack picked it up.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

NOMINATIONS UNDER THE NEW CHARTER—THE BRIDGE ACT—THE DOGS.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen presiding. The following communication was sent in by the Mayor:

To the Honorable Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby nominate to your honorable body the following-named persons to be members of the Board of Education, under the provisions of title 16 of the charter of the City of Brooklyn:

Thomas McGrath, in place of De Hart Bergen; Jonathan S. Burr in place of Jonathan S. Burr; Thomas Carroll, in place of Thomas Carroll; John L. Marcellus, in place of John L. Marcellus; John W. Flaherty, in place of John W. Flaherty; L. V. D. Hardenbergh, in place of L. V. D. Hardenbergh; James Hall, in place of James Hall; Jos. McGee, in place of Dwight Johnson; Adrian M. Suydam, in place of Andrew B. Martin, declined; Jas. Murphy, in place of Jas. Murphy; A. W. Shepard, in place of A. W. Shepard; W. M. Thomas, in place of W. M. Thomas; Thomas Prosser in place of Marvin Cross; Cornelius H. Schapps, in place of C. H. Schapps; Geo. B. Farrington, in place of Thos. Kinsella; Wm. Schwartzwalder, in place of John F. Hennessy, resigned; De Hart Bergen, in place of Marcus Riggs. Yours respectfully,

J. W. HUNTER, Mayor.

The nominations were referred to the appropriate committee.

The Mayor also forwarded a communication, of which the following is a copy, in reference to the completion of the bridge, and recommending that the provisions of the bill referred to should be accepted:

Hon. John W. Hunter, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn:

SIR: I am directed by the Executive Committee of the New-York Bridge Company, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the company committing the subject to them, to transmit to you the accompanying act of the Legislature at its last session, providing to make the bridge over the East River a public work, and to retire the private stockholders, with a request that you will communicate the same to the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn for such action as you may deem proper to recommend under its provisions.

HENRY C. MURPHY, Chairman, &c.

BROOKLYN, June 19, 1874.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Parks and Bridges.

A petition was received from tax-payers of the Nineteenth Ward, asking for the privilege of erecting a platform on Bedford avenue square, for the celebration of the Fourth of July. The matter was referred to the Special Committee on the Fourth of July. Alderman Dorland moved that the Board of Works notify the Adams Street Railroad Company to place the surface of the street in the same condition as it was before the rails were laid. The matter was laid over for a week. Alderman Trowbridge moved that the Police Department be requested to carry out the existing ordinance relative to dogs, and that they kill all dogs found running at large. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee and Corporation Counsel, who are to draft an ordinance relative to the question. It was subsequently rumored that the Corporation Counsel had already drawn up an ordinance which provides that all dogs shall be killed in ten days from the publication of the ordinance, under a penalty of $10 to their owners, and if the dogs are not then killed the owners are to be arrested and sent to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

THE PLATFORD HOMICIDE.

Philip Kleinman was placed on trial in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Pratt, for the murder of William Platford on the evening of the 23d May last, on Moore street, near Graham avenue, Brooklyn. On the evening in question Kleinman and his son were passing along Moore street, accompanied by their wives. When opposite the store of Mr. Gambler Platford passed Kleinman and his son, and when close to the two women, touched them on the shoulder, without saying anything. The women complained to their husbands, and a quarrel ensued, during which, it is alleged, the accused pulled out a knife and stabbed Platford in the head, inflicting a wound which caused death shortly afterward. District Attorney Winslow conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Henderson Benedict appeared for the defense. A jury having been obtained, Assistant District Attorney Moore opened the case for the prosecution. Catherine Traphold testified that she saw Philip Kleinman, the prisoner, pull a knife out of his coat pocket and stab Platford in the head. Catherine Hess gave similar testimony. Other witnesses were also examined, and gave evidence to support the prosecution. For the defense the prisoner himself was examined. He claimed that the stabbing was done in self-defense, Platford having first attacked him. Witnesses were next examined as to the character of the prisoner, after which the case was adjourned until this morning, when the summing up will take place.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Richard Powers, of No. 341 East Twenty-fourth street, who on Sunday night stabbed James O'Neill, of No. 419 East Twenty-fourth street, in a brawl at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-fourth street, was yesterday committed by Justice Smith to await the result of O'Neill's injuries, which are deemed dangerous....Charles Miller, Dick O'Donnell, and Fanny Brown, the three persons suspected of complicity in the robbery of Ex-Recorder Smith's residence, on Thursday night last, were remanded to the custody of the officers of the Eighteenth Precinct to enable them to obtain further proof of guilt.

THE "TIVOLI" NUISANCE.

At Essex Market Police Court yesterday the nine employes of Paul Falk, proprietor of the Tivoli Garden, St. Mark's place, were arraigned. The names of the parties arrested are Michael Feeley, Leonard Fleury, Joseph W. Gillman, Andrew Morris, Wm. Eisling, Matilda Seeley, Fredericka Reisch, Ida Florento, and Margaret Powers. After hearing the statements of Capt. Mount and his officers, Justice Kasmire decided to hold Fredericka Reisch, Ida Florento, and Margaret Powers for examination on Wednesday, they being the only persons found on the stage. He allowed them, however, to go on their own parole and discharged the other six accused.

THE ICE MONOPOLY.

The latest action of the ice companies has been to increase the existing high tariff by adding $2 to $3 per ton to the present prices. It is thought that by discarding several of the companies, and uniting in an association for the purchase of cheap ice, those of the consumers who desire it may effect a material reduction in the present rates. One of the principal monopolists has already threatened, in case of such a combination, to break prices down to a point that will defy competition; so that, in any case, the consumers will profit by a stand against the present extortions. It is reported that thick ice from the New-England coast can be delivered at the wharves of this City for $4 to $5 per ton of 2,000 and 2,500 pounds.

FATAL ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning, a vagrant known as "Frank," about forty years of age, was run over at Sixty-third street and Fourth avenue, by the New-Haven down train, and instantly killed. Deceased had a brother employed at the Grand Central Hotel. The body was removed to the Morgue.

James Farley, aged twenty-seven, a laborer residing at Ninetieth street and Lexington avenue, while at work at the cut at Ninety-fourth street and Fourth avenue yesterday morning, was struck by the cow-catcher of a locomotive attached to a Hudson River Railroad train and fatally injured. He was removed to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.

Patrick McArdle, aged twenty-one, of No. 213 East Seventy-fifth street, accidentally fell into the railroad cut at Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue yesterday, and sustained fatal injuries. He was removed to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.

BOY BURGLARS.

The store of Messrs. Greenfield & Strauss, No. 63 Barclay street, was broken into by burglars yesterday morning. Joseph Keating, aged twelve years, of No. 36 Cedar street, and Michael Powers, aged nine years, of No. 131 Liberty street, were found in the store by Officer Floyd, of the Third Precinct. The youthful burglars were held for trial at the Tombs by Judge Flammer.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Mr. Solomon Metzger, of No. 772 Second avenue, while in Roosevelt street, was jostled by Thos. Dady, of No. 14 Roosevelt street, and Christopher Sherlock, of the same place, who stole his pocket-book containing $15. Officer Henry Hagan, of the Fourth Precinct, chased the thieves, and finally succeed in arresting them. They were fully committed for trial by Justice Flammer, at the Tombs yesterday.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The President of the Cotton Exchange has been requested to call a meeting of the members for the purpose of considering the question of closing the Exchange from Thursday afternoon, July 2, until Monday, July 6.

THE ROBBERY OF EX-RECORDER SMITH'S HOUSE.

Richard O'Donnell, Charles Miller, and Fannie Brown were arrested yesterday by Capt. Tynan and Officers Mallen and Handy, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on suspicion of having been concerned in robbing the residence of Ex-Recorder Smith, No. 95 Lexington avenue, on Thursday evening last. The particulars of the robbery have been already published in THE TIMES. The only evidence against the prisoners is the fact that they were seen prowling about Mr. Smith's residence since the burglary was committed. They have been detained to await further investigation.

LAW REPORTS.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
21—Mander vs. Mander.
34—Shaw vs. Heymann, &c.
51—Dayton vs. Roche.
68—Winchell vs. Winchell.
71—Ocean Bank of New-York vs. Leeds, &c.
79—In the matter, &c., Voorhis.
85—Shantz vs. Baldwin.
95—Richardson vs. Prime, &c.
98—Rider vs. Rider.
127—Cooper vs. Walker, &c.
136—Heatherton vs. Heatherton.
138—In the matter of Eisele.
152—Thurber vs. Hanley.

Nos.
153—Montgomery vs. Market Fire Ins. Co.
157—Werder vs. Waldeck.
167—Heath vs. Austin.
169—Wise, &c., vs. Morris, &c.
173—Lenihan vs. Hamann, &c.
178—Price, &c., vs. Whitbeck, &c.
180—Stewart vs. Duffy.
181—Price, &c., vs. Forshen, impleaded, &c.
184—Helfeld vs. Bott.
186—Claflin, &c., vs. Hyman.
187—In the matter, &c., Public Parade Gr'nd.
190—Byrnes vs. Clark, &c.
191—The Shaw & Wilcox Co. vs. Mines.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
4—Foley vs. Palmer et al.
25—Allen vs. N. J. Southern R. R. Co.
31—Woodridge vs. The Mayor, &c.
Issues of Law and Fact.
54—Potter vs. Coulter.
166—Cook vs. Platt et al.
117—Sanders vs. Poor et al.
192—Coffin vs. Russell et al.
11—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
15—Ritter vs. Boody.
30—Lynch vs. Richardson et al.
34—Orr vs. Gilmore et al.
85—Hynes vs. Mooney et al.

Nos.
146—Jeremiah vs. Jeremiah
163—Fruauff, Adm'r, vs. Skiddy et al.
18—Marx et al. vs. Goodwin et al.
86—Harrington vs. Gamberts.
199—Anderson, Rec'r, vs. Becker et al.
16—Phelps vs. Platt et al.
57½—Peters vs. Green.
69—Washington Mills et al. vs. Coleman et al.
83—Pool vs. Stevens.
84—Lee vs. Lee et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
3022—Miller vs. The Mayor.
1578—Pignard vs. Poissonnier.
90—Dobson, by Guardian, vs. Ellis et al.
1518—Piazza vs. Hubbard.
3376—McCall, Executor, vs. Jenkins.
3356—O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.
1868—Rosenthal vs. Toepfer.
1636—Esterbrook S. P. Mfg. Co. vs. Hannan.
2360—Levy et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3552—Oakley, Assignee, vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
3354—Emberson vs. Coles et al.
3628—Collins vs. The Mayor, &c.
3202—Sheehy vs. The Mayor, &c.
3054—Dassett et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1014—Frank vs. Holmes et al.
1049½—Hinkley vs. Miller et al.
2472—Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c.
1222—Briggs vs. McKee.
3210—Graham vs. The Mayor, &c.
1838—Phelps vs. Chappel.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor, &c.
731—Edy vs. Persh.
1657—Irwin et al. vs. Peckersgill, Sur.
183—Barstow et al. vs. Hansen et al.
611—Wood vs. Erie Railway Company.
441½—Metzler vs. Kelly.
1145—McGrath vs. Wood.
669½—Marshal vs. Fowler et al.
2345—National Broadway Bank vs. The Mayor.
2351½—Palmer vs. The Mayor.
3127—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
637—Inslee, &c., vs. Hampton.
3619—Gorry, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1041—Meriden Tool Company vs. Morgan.
292—Abecasis vs. Hoagland.
1653—Ives, Trustee, vs. Heath.
1643—Moore vs. Huested.
447—Wormser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1651—Allis vs. Phillipsburg Manufacturing Co.
1063—McComb vs. Excelsior Manufacturing Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
4290—Ford vs. The Mayor.
4239—McGowan vs. The Mayor.
4136—Lyddy vs. The Mayor.
4079—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
4237—Costello vs. The Mayor.
4098—Hanlon vs. The Mayor.
4113—Boyle vs. The Mayor.
4275—Johnson vs. The Mayor.
1173—McGuire vs. Grant.
344—Klohr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

Nos.
1805—Jackson vs. Delaney.
3770—Hayward vs. Brennan.
3396—Osborn vs. Dreyfus.
3493—Dreyfus vs. Osborn.
866—Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1363—Hexter vs. Brennan.
1214—Hudson vs. O'Brien.
2477—Wyte vs. Brown.
1264—Pomroy vs. Roberts.
1036—Kiefer vs. Schedd.
4051—Dlossy vs. Gross.
3540—Cafiee vs. Barlach.
3694—Bischoff vs. Steinmetz.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1370—Twomley vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
4291—Dunphy vs. The Mayor, &c.
1838—Seigel vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
3903—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c.
2631—Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c.
2570—Moller et al. vs. Tuska.
2571—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
2739—Warner vs. Zabriskie.
2092—Ruescher vs. Anderson.
4276—Knight vs. The Mayor, &c.
4279—Towle vs. The Mayor, &c.
42—Appleby vs. Rader.
1625—Condit vs. Warren.
2605—Murray vs. Walsh.
4219—Hickey vs. The Mayor, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
4093—Dinsmore vs. Guran.
5123—Norwood, Jr., et al. vs. Barcalow.
5526—Davis vs. Haas.
4566—Welch vs. McManus.
5536—Heller et al. vs. Tiemeyer.
5537—Same vs. Same.
5544—Steitz vs. Keily.
5552—Mischwitz vs. Runkle.
5519—Meyer et al. vs. Bromsloch.
5581—Crane vs. Garde.
4214—Werner vs. Arenour.
4216—French et al. vs. Goldstein.

Nos.
4406—Eddy et al. vs. Robinson et al.
4930—Goldschmidt vs. McMahon.
1465—Washburn Manf. Co. vs. Silber.
5126—Van Alst vs. Van Tassell.
5451—Cunningham vs. N. Y. Armenia Co.
5487—Strong vs. Willis.
5509—Young vs. Hoyt.
5438—Strong et al. vs. Yerby.
5416—Hall vs. Bacon.
4508—Cronkight vs. Lutz et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
2091—Emanuell vs. Ward.
4453—Clarke vs. Cleghorne.
5120—Josephie vs. Koehler.
4069—Cole et al. vs. Durham et al.
4495—Mullaly vs. Woodworth.
4804—Dexter vs. Ely et al.
5183—Calkin vs. Swift.

Nos.
2383½—Weston vs. Shook.
3722—Phelps, Jr., vs. Ring.
4182—Tucke vs. Winstock.
5446—Kelley vs. Clarmont.
5457—Strauss vs. Peteman.
5219—Drew vs. Page.
5220—Southard vs. Bryan et al.
4671—Hernstein vs. Hanlon et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
5187—Stroh vs. Meyer.
4363—Jones et al. vs. Beers.
5382—Fisher vs. Marshall.
5066—Thurber et al. vs. Moore.
5091—Shaw et al. vs. Doscher.
5158—Porteus vs. Murray et al.
5168—Malloy vs. Hillier.
5169—Falke vs. Brennan.
1568—Fojetti vs. Bamburger.
3922—Berman vs. Rinaldo.
3281—Ripinski vs. Reagles.
5484—Van Bauer vs. Everett.

Nos.
5511—Le Vane et al. vs. Wilcox.
5512—Sauter vs. Zeigler et al.
5535—Bernheimer vs. Ullman.
5515—Simmons vs. Forsythe.
5486—Ludlam vs. Falkenberg.
5466—Brennemanvs. Meyer
5444—Ostrander vs. Sefton.
5245—Hosslacker vs. Strakosch.
4965—O'Neill vs. N. Y. Plate-glass Co.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Thomas Price and John Duffy, robbery.
Wm. Reilly, robbery.
Straus Popischie, rape.
Patrick McGuiness, felonious assault and battery.
John Nolan, felonious assault and battery.
Mathew McCabe, felonious assault and battery.
John McCarty, burglary.
Alonzo Green, burglary.
Augustus Mutel, grand larceny.
John L. Wilson, grand larceny.

Adam Solar, grand larceny.
Henry Stelling, grand larceny.
Lizzie Grady, grand larceny.
Mary Moore, larceny from the person.
Dennis Sullivan, larceny from the person.
Peter Dants and Herman Pohner, larceny from the person.
John Welder, false pretenses.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.
128—Froelich vs. Schwinn.
130—Edwards vs. Whalen.
133—Higgins vs. McCullough.
134—Brown vs. Kingman.
3—Murray vs. Robinson.
4—Studwell vs. Shapter.
21—Harrison vs. Duffy.
72—Frazier vs. Nisbett.

Nos.
104—Patten vs. Dart.
14—Wyth vs. Kraft.
23—Proultz vs. Barnes.
25—Morgan vs. Gershel.
35—Tucker vs. Downes.
47—Standard Oil Co. vs. Amazon Ins. Co.
56—Ducker vs. Williams.
84—McGarry vs. Loomis.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Bowery Savings Bank vs. Richards; receiver appointed.

By Judge Lawrence.

Levy vs. Katzenburg; motion denied; memorandum.

Barnes vs. Morgan; Compton vs. Chase; Odell vs. Odell; Noonan vs. Dunphy; Butler vs. Palmer; Brown vs. Turner & Oliver; Keeler vs. Lias; memorandum.

Godfrey vs. Bird; Jourdan vs. Jourdan; Hayman vs. Jones; memorandum for counsel.

Williams vs. Tillinghast; motion to continue injunction denied; temporary injunction dissolved with $10 costs.

Delafield vs. Hill; motion to continue injunction granted.

Frubauf vs. Frubauf; decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Dixon vs. Julian; motion denied with $10 costs.

Greaves vs. Gouge; Nott vs. Palmer Manufacturing Company; motions denied with $10 costs; memorandums.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Delavan vs. Simonson; motion to amend complaint granted.

O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; inquest set aside on defendants paying costs of term, witnesses' fees, disbursements, and costs of motion.

O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Fire Insurance Company; costs only allowed as taxed by the Clerk.

Hagen et al. vs. Lewy; let the plaintiffs furnish to the defendant's attorney the item of the transaction between the parties on which this action is brought, and let the same be verified.

Packard vs. Anderson; let the order heretofore made to examine the plaintiff be vacated.

Justice vs. Lang et al.; motion to send case back to Referee for further findings denied with costs.

Johnson vs. Ferns; judgment for defendant, parties to pay their own costs.

Ansonia National Bank vs. Clews; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Robinson, Larremore, and J. F. Daly.

Tannenbaum vs. Christelier; motion for argument denied; opinion by Robinson, P. J.

Frank vs. Covert; judgment affirmed; opinion by Larremore, J., Van Brunt, J., dissenting.

Kingsland vs. The Mayor, &c.; reargument ordered; opinion by Robinson, P. J., and Larremore, J.

Gillespie vs. Zittlosen; Van Pelt vs. Dunham; Dolls vs. Wright; Marize vs. Doe et al.; judgments affirmed; opinions by Robinson, P. J., and Larremore, J., Van Brunt, J., dissenting.

Treadwell vs. Hoffman; motion for leave to go to Court of Appeals denied.

Smith vs. Cooley; order settled; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Conlin vs. Cantrell; reargument ordered, with stay.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

King, Jr., vs. Grimes; judgment for plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Osborn vs. Stillman; motion to transfer cause to Marine Court granted.

Rutter vs. Griswold; see memorandum for counsel.

Vanderweile vs. Callanan; motion to continue injunction denied.

Robert vs. Burroughs; application denied.

Rudolphy vs. Fuchs; see memorandum.

Douglass vs. Douglass; judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Miss Hadley, Mrs. Bellheimer and child, Miss Botts, R. Beadon, P. Geoffry, wife, and four children, Miss Carpenter, H. P. Hudson, Capt. Hanson, G. Hanson, W. Rettig, E. J. Gerard, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Olliffe, L. Longhborough, T. Blocksidge, T. Carraher, C. E. Lynch, Mr. Macnamara, E. T. Ball, W. G. Bannamer, J. A. Meatyard, Chas. Taylor, Geo. Taylor, A. Husey, J. Little, Mr. Oscanyan.

In steam-ship Switzerland, from Antwerp.—Capt. Thomas, Mrs. Malone, Miss Batise, Jos. Bernhardt, Mrs. Lucas Seligsberger.

In steam-ship Pembroke, from Cardiff.—Mme. Davies, Capt. W. Walsh, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Alice Greville, M. Evans, wife, and family, Mrs. A. Lewis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon sets.12:48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:09 | Gov. Island...2:58 | Hell Gate...4:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........MONDAY, June 22.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Ethiopia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, via Londonderry, Henderson Brothers; Ranger, (Br.,) Pike, Glasgow, R. P. Curry & Co.; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Bremen, (Ger.,) Halt, St. John, N. B., Funch, Edye & Co.; Lavinia, Davis, Eastport, Brett, Son & Co.; Argonaut, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Olaf Glass, (Swed.,) Nernst, Dundee, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lavarelmo Fratelli, (Ital.,) Olivari, Dunkirk, Slocovich & Co.; Kordula, (Norw.,) Ganslos, London, Tetens & Bockmann; Cato, (Norw.,) Anderson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Lespidt, (Norw.,) Brun, Stockholm, Tetens & Bockmann; Madcap, (Br.,) Varwell, Bristol, Eng., G. F. Bulley; Northern Chief, (Br.,) Miller, London, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Johanne, (Dan.,) Anderson, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Louisa Price, (Hayti,) Brown, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Orloff, (Br.,) Belfountain, Picton, N. S., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Sarah E. Kennedy, Peterson, Lisbon, J. Zittlosen; Bogota, Letonsen, Corunna, H. Baetjer.

Schrs. Parepa, Packard, Aspinwall, B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Clara Jane, Gerrison, East Weymouth, Jed Frye & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Pembroke, (Br.,) Williams, Cardiff June 10, with mdse. and 13 cabin and 51 steerage passengers to A. Baxter & Co.

Steam-ship Andes, (Br.,) Porter, Liverpool May 9 via St. John, N. B., June 20, in ballast, to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steam-ship Switzerland, (Belg.,) Vanderheyden, Antwerp June 10, with mdse. and 80 passengers to G. W. Colton.

Steam-ship Canina, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda 3 ds., with produce and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge. June 20, on edge of Gulf Stream, passed steam-ship Perit, hence for Bermuda.

Bark Pearl, (of Boston,) Ryder, Smyrna, April 12, with mdse. to W. Cole & Co—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 14. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Grad Catlovaz, (Aust.,) Ginsti, St. Vincent 25 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Amicizia, (Ital.,) Bernardo, Havre, 48 ds., in ballast to John C. Seager.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Commercial Warehouse Co.

Brig B. M. Nickerson, (Parrsboro, N. S.,) Kirkpatrick, Port Caledonia 11 ds., with 270 tons coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Brig Sunnyside, (of Dundee,) Taylor, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Brig E. H. Rich, (of Boston,) Paine, St. Jago 24 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Skiddy, Mumford & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. June 12, lat. 31 30, lon. 74 22, Chas. King, seaman, a native of Swansea, aged 23 years, fell from the forecastle deck overboard in the night and was lost.

Brig Constance, (Dutch,) Heyliger, Point-a-Pitre 18 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son. Left in port brigs Chance, Christopher, for New-York in 7 ds.; Tropic Bird, Forbes, for do. do.

Schr. Sea Lark, (of Lubec,) Pike, Dorchester, N. B., 6 ds., with building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, (of Machias,) Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 5 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Halladay, King, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. W. Morris, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Highland Chief, (of Georgetown, Me.,) Mott, Rock Sound 11 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Martha Nickels, (of Addison,) Ross, St. George, N. B., 9 ds., with timber to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Col. Ellsworth, (of Gloucester,) Howard, Abacoa 9 ds., with fruit, logwood, &c., to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. G. V. Richards, (St. John, N. B.,) Robinson, Musquash, N. B., 10 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Penniston & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth, Parker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Benjamin English, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. William McCobb, Horton, New-Bedford.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Mills, New-Bedford.

Schr. Watchfull, Gill, New-Bedford.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-York.

Scht. Alcora, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. C. W. Allen, Carter, Whiting, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Enterprise, Eaton, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Jason, Sawyer, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. George Gillman, Sawyer, Cutler, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. F. Smith, Enos, Providence.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Golden, Providence.

Schr. W. F. Burden, Adams, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Perris, Providence.

Schr. Nightingale, Young, Providence.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Silvia, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Loon, Hobbs, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Royal Arch, Ross, New-Haven.

Schr. W. C. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Green, New-London.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. J. W. Bell, Jones, Taunton, for Port Johnson.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Tripp, Taunton.

Schr. Franklin, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Horton, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. M. Warren, (of Deer Vale,) Johnson, Abacoa 9 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Rattler, (of Gloucester,) Malada, San Salvador 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Disosway, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adda Doane, of Harwich, Nickerson, Baracoa, 8 ds., with fruit to J. Llubi y Tanlina.

Schr. Joseph Rudd, Anderson, Brazos 26 ds., with hides and wool to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr. Carrie A. Bentley, Butler, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Sandy Hook, Pharo, Cat Island 8 ds., with fruit to F. J. Montell & Son.

Schr. Altavelia, Joy, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark.

Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. L. Leach, Griswold, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jennie A. Sheppard, Wilbur, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Stone, Alexandria.

Schr. Silver Star, Smith, Para 20 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Maria Jane, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Cake, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Murray, Hartford.

Schr. Duroc, Kendall, Wareham.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford.

Schr. Casper, Lawson, Jones, Stonybrook.

Schr. Artist, Clement, Sandwich.

Schr. Laura, Dodge, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Norwich.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Montezuma, Bulger, Pawtucket.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Pawtucket.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Pawtucket.

Schr. Millie and Frank, Edwards, Fall River.

Schr. Surge, Warwick, Warren, R. I., for Trenton.

Schr. Donna Anna, Whaley, Somerset.

Schr. Caroline and Cornelia, Lord, Somerset.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Smith, Somerset.

Schr. Bertha, Conover, Somerset.

Schr. Elias Ross, Cathcart, Somerset.

WIND—Sundown, light, S.; clear.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, June 22, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th instant the Cornfield Point Light-vessel will be brought in for repairs, and will be replaced by the Relief Light-vessel No. 17. The description of the relief is: Two lanterns; no day marks; hull painted black, with two white streaks; red spars, with white mastheads; name painted on canvas on each side in large letters.

By order of the Light-house Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Commander United States Navy, Light-house Inspector Third District.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—Arr. schrs. J. B. Ridgeway, from New-York; J. W. Fish, from Philadelphia; J. W. Brown, from Belfast, Me. Sld. schrs. Nellie, for Baltimore; W. E. Woodall, for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Arr. steam-ship Catherine Whiting, from Providence; schrs. John Shay and Gilbert Green, from do.; Elizabeth Edwards, from Boston; Thos. Booz, from Lynn; Lucy, from Windsor, N. S.; Sea Dog, from Boston; F. J. Seward, from the Bahamas; Golden Gate, from Church Creek; Bowden, from Portland, and E. A. DeHart, from Baracoa.

Cld. brig Fervent, for Boston; schrs. Elizabeth Edwards, for Providence; John Shay, for Somerset; Delmont, for Portland; Armenia, for do.; Thos. Booz, for do., and M. L. Vankirk, for Plymouth, Mass.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., June 22.—Passed up, steam-ship Norman, from Boston; brig F. H. Adiorne, from Boston; two brigs and several schrs. are below here, coming up.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 22.—Arr. steam-ship America from Baltimore; schooners Charles Buckeye from Belfast, Me.; Village Belle from Jamaica; J. P. Pomeroy from Bull River, S. C.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 22.—Sld. for the United States, Lea, Sabine, Wild Hunter, Aneroid, Charlie Hickman, America, Romance, Fortune, Resina Bruno, Excelsior, Ajax, Veneranda, and Due Fratelli.

Arr. out from the United States on the 20th inst., Nictaux La Gloire and Thorwald.

21st, Firm, Industrie, Gateshead, Mary E. Ray, Salacia, Lina, Tees Force, Harangen, and Machiavelli.

22d, Hoogly, Cingalee, Blenheim, and Diana.

Also arr. out from the United States, Atlanta, Don Francisco, Hermann, Volunteer, and Idolique.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22.—The White Star Line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Kiddle, from New-York June 13, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

ANTWERP, June 22.—The Red Star Line steam-ship Colin, Capt. Marr, from New-York June 6, arr. here yesterday.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 West. Union...... 71
800 do.......... 71⅛
2800 do.......... 71¼
400 do.......... 71⅜
1000 do.........c. 71⅜
300 do........s3. 71¼
1500 do.......... 71⅜
1500 do.......... 71¼
500 do.......b3. 71⅜
200 do.......s3. 71¼
700 do.......... 71⅛
100 do.......... 71
200 do.......s3. 71
400 do.......... 71⅛
400 Pacific Mail...... 41⅞
600 do.......... 41¾
600 do.......... 41⅝
700 do.......... 41½
400 do.......... 41⅜
1100 do.......... 41½
200 do.......b3. 41⅝
500 do.......s3. 41½
300 do.......... 41½
200 Erie Railway...... 26½
400 do.......... 26⅜
100 do.......... 26⅝
300 do.......... 26¾
1000 do.......s3. 26¾
200 do.......... 26⅞
500 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 97⅜
300 do.......... 97½
1100 do.......... 97¼
500 Lake Shore....... 69½
1000 do.......... 69⅝
1500 do.......... 69¾
1000 do.......... 69⅝
6500 do.......... 69½
1300 do.......s3. 69½
700 do.......s3. 69⅜
1300 do.......... 69⅜
800 do.......... 69¼
400 C., C. & I. C...... 16½
100 do.......... 16¾
700 North-western.... 38
100 do.......... 37⅞
300 do.......b3. 38
300 do.......... 38
500 do.......... 38¼
300 do.......... 38
400 do.......... 37⅞
100 do.......s3. 37¾
200 do.......... 37⅞
500 N. W. Pref....... 55½
100 Rock Island...... 94⅜
200 do.......... 94½
100 do.......... 94⅜
100 do.......... 94¾
700 do.......... 94½
500 do......s60. 93½
500 do.........c. 94½
100 do.......... 94⅜
200 Ohio & Miss...... 22⅞
100 do.......... 22¾
200 do.......... 22⅞
300 Union Pacific..... 25
100 do.......... 25⅛
500 do.......... 25
500 do.......... 24⅞
500 do.......... 24¾
800 do.......... 24⅝
100 do.........c. 24⅝
500 do.......... 24¾
200 do.......... 24⅞
100 St. Paul Pref...... 54½
700 St. Paul......... 34
400 do.......... 33¾
200 do.......... 33⅝
100 do.......... 33¾
300 Tol. & Wabash... 31
100 do.......... 30⅞
100 do.......... 30⅝
25 do.......... 30¾
100 do.......... 30½
100 do.......s3. 30⅝
800 do.......... 30¾
100 Pittsburg......... 87¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68........c.121
40,000 U.S. 5s,'81, R.113⅞
$54,000 U.S. 5s,10-40 R..........113¾
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..115

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 N. Y.S.7s B. C.109½
10,000 Tenn. 6s N. S. 61
5,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G.Bds..... 78
8,000 Mich. Cen. 7s... 95¾
2,000 do.......... 96
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8s..110
1,000 Cen. P. G. Bds.. 94
1,000 U. Pac. 1st..... 86¾
10,000 do.......... 86⅝
2,000 C., C. & I.C. 1st. 82
2,000 Louis. & N. C.... 87
4,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st b.c....... 79½
5,000 W. U. Tel. 7s.... 97
75 Del. & Hud. C...c.119
5 Mich. Central.... 72½
300 C. & P. G.......b.c. 87¼
100 Chic. & Alt....b.c.100
100 West. U. Tel..b.c. 71⅛
100 do.......b3. 71¼
1200 do.......... 71⅜
300 do.......s3. 71⅜
500 do.......... 71½
800 do.......... 71⅝
900 do.......... 71¾
600 do.......... 71⅝
100 do.......s3. 71½
400 do.......... 71⅝
1600 do.......... 71¾
900 do.......... 71⅞
1000 do.......... 72
300 do.......b3. 72
700 do.......... 72⅛
900 do.......... 72
1100 do.......... 71⅞
800 do.......... 72
50 do.......... 72⅜
400 do.......... 72⅛
300 do.......... 72¼
300 do.......b3. 72⅜
1000 do.......... 72⅜
200 do.......... 72¼
100 Erie.........b.c. 27⅛
200 do.......... 27⅜
200 do.......... 27½
200 do.......... 27¾
100 do.......... 28
700 do.......... 28⅛
500 do.......... 28¼
100 do.......... 28⅜
100 Pacific Mail.. b.c. 41⅜
300 do.......... 41½
200 do.......... 41⅝
700 do.......... 41¾
400 do.......... 41⅞
400 do.......b3. 42
600 do.......... 41⅞
300 do.......b3. 42
200 do.......s3. 41⅞
500 do.......... 41⅞
100 do.......s3. 41¾
100 do.......... 41⅞
400 do.......b3. 42
400 do.......... 42
600 do.......... 42⅛
100 do.........c. 42
1200 do.......... 42⅛
700 do.......... 42
300 do.......... 41⅞
50 Del., L. & W.b.c.108¼
200 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 40
500 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 69¼
300 do.......... 69½
200 do.......... 69⅝
500 do.......... 69¾
700 do.........c. 69⅞
400 do.......... 70
600 do.......... 70⅛
800 do.......... 70
1500 do.......s3. 70
1100 do.......... 69⅞
400 do.......... 69¾
300 do.......s3. 69⅞
600 do.......... 70
700 do.......... 70⅛
1400 do.......... 70¼
2600 do.......... 70⅜
300 do.......... 70½
1100 do.......... 70⅝
800 do.......b3. 70½
300 do.......... 70½
400 do.......b3. 70⅝
800 do.......... 70¾
200 do.......... 70⅞
300 do.......... 70¾
400 do.......s3. 70⅝
300 do.......... 70½
100 do.......s3. 70½
500 H. & St. J. b.c.b3. 25
100 Atlan. & P. Pf.b.c. 14½
100 N. Y. C. & H..b.c. 97½
300 do.......... 97⅝
500 do.......... 97¾
400 do.......b3. 97¾
300 do.......... 97⅞
300 do.......... 98
500 do.......... 98¼
200 do.......... 98⅛
100 do.......s3. 98
400 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 23¼
200 do.......... 23½
900 do.......... 23⅞
100 do.......... 23¾
100 Un. Pac....b.c.s3. 25
1800 do.......s3. 25
1200 do.......... 25⅛
1500 do.......... 25¼
800 do.......... 25⅜
1100 do.......b3. 25½
1000 do.......... 25½
300 do.......... 25⅜
300 do.......... 25¼
500 do.......... 25⅜
200 do.......b3. 25½
100 do.......... 25⅝
500 do.......... 25½
400 do.......... 25⅝
1400 do.......... 25¾
600 do.......s3. 25⅝
500 do.......... 25⅝
100 C. & N. W..b.c.s3. 37⅝
200 do.......... 38¼
300 do.......... 38⅜
100 do.......... 38¾
200 do.......... 39
400 do.......... 39⅛
300 do.......... 39
800 do.......... 38¾
1000 do.......... 39
100 do.......... 39⅝
700 do.......... 39¾
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 56
200 do.......... 56¼
200 do.......... 56½
300 Chic. & R. I...b.c. 95
200 do.......... 95⅛
100 do.......... 95½
100 do.......... 95¼
100 do.......... 95⅛
400 do.......... 95
600 do.......... 95⅜
700 do.......... 95½
800 do.......... 96
300 do.......... 95⅞
500 do.........c. 96
200 do.......... 96⅛
100 do.......... 95⅝
100 do.......... 95½
200 do.......... 95⅝
100 Toledo & Wab.... 30⅞
700 do.......... 31
500 do.......... 31⅛
600 do.......... 31¼
400 do.......... 31⅜
1800 do.......... 31½
500 do.......... 31¾
200 do.......... 31⅝
200 do.......... 31⅜
100 do.......b3. 31½
300 do.......... 31⅝
300 do.......... 31¾
900 do.......... 31⅞
900 do.......... 32
17 P.,F.W.&C.G..b.c. 95
900 C., M. & St. P. b.c. 34
100 do.......... 34⅛
500 do.......... 34¼
2300 do.......... 34⅜
600 do.......... 34½
500 do.......... 34¾
200 do.......... 34⅞
100 do.......... 34¾
100 do.......b3. 34⅞
700 do.......... 34¾
200 do.......... 34⅝
600 do.......... 34¾
400 do.......b3. 34½
1300 do.......... 35
500 do.......... 35⅛
500 do.......... 35¼
300 do.......... 35½
100 do.......b3. 35⅜
700 do.......... 35½
200 C.,M.&S.P.Pf..b.c. 55
100 do.......... 55½
100 do.......... 55¾
50 do.......... 55½
100 C., C. & I. C....b.c. 16¾
100 do.......... 16⅞
100 do.........c. 17
500 do.......... 17⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200 West. Union....c. 72¼
200 do.......... 72⅛
900 do.......... 72
300 do.......... 71⅞
100 do.......b3. 72
500 do.......... 72⅛
300 do.......... 72
600 do.......b3. 72⅛
200 do.......... 72¼
200 do.......... 72¼
300 do.......... 72¼
300 do.......... 72⅜
300 do.......b3. 72½
400 do.......... 72⅜
800 do.......s3. 72¼
800 do.......... 72¼
100 do.......s3. 72⅛
200 Pacific Mail....... 41⅞
100 do.......... 42
200 do.......... 42⅛
400 do.......b3. 42¼
200 do.......... 42¼
200 do.......... 42⅜
800 do.......... 42½
1100 do.......s3. 42¼
500 Erie R........... 28½
200 do.......... 28¾
100 do.......... 28⅞
200 do.......... 28¾
200 do.......... 28⅝
100 do.......... 28¼
600 do.......... 28½
100 do.........c. 28¼
300 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98⅜
400 Lake Shore....... 70½
200 do.......s3. 70½
100 do.......s3. 70¾
200 do.......b3. 70⅞
300 do.......... 71
200 do.......b3. 71⅛
1900 do.......... 71⅛
1000 do......s60. 71⅜
400 do.......... 71
500 do.......... 70⅞
200 do.......... 70¾
600 do.......s3. 70⅝
200 do.......... 70⅞
100 do.......... 71
100 Union Pacific..... 25⅝
100 do.......... 25½
200 do.......b3. 25½
200 do.......... 25⅝
200 do.......b3. 25¾
100 do.......... 25⅞
800 do.......... 26
500 do.......... 26⅛
1000 do.......... 26
1700 do.......... 25⅞
500 do.......... 26
1000 do.......... 26⅛
100 C., C. & I. C...... 17⅜
100 Rock Island...s3. 95⅞
100 do.......... 96
200 do.......... 96¼
100 do.......... 96
500 North-western.... 39⅝
200 do.......... 39½
100 do.......b3. 39½
100 do.......... 39⅜
500 do.......... 39¼
500 do.......... 39½
200 do.......... 39⅝
500 do.......... 39¾
300 do.......... 39⅞
100 do.......... 39¾
500 do.......... 39⅝
400 do.......... 39½
100 North-west. Pref.. 56½
50 Rens. & Sar. x d..106¾
600 Han. & St. Jo..... 25½
100 St. Paul......... 35⅜
600 do.......... 35¼
400 do.......... 35⅛
200 do.......... 35¼
100 do.......s3. 35⅛
200 do.......... 35⅜
100 do.......... 35½
300 do.......... 35⅝
100 do.......... 35¾
300 do.......... 35⅞
200 do.......... 35⅝
500 do.......... 35⅝
100 do.......s3. 35½
200 do.......... 35¾
500 do.......b3. 35⅞
200 St. Paul Pref....... 55¾
150 do.......... 56
100 do.......... 55¾
15 do.......... 56¼
100 Ohio & Miss....... 23½
100 do.......s3. 23⅜
100 do.......... 23⅞
600 do.......... 24
200 do.......... 24⅛
300 do.......s3. 24
300 do.......... 24⅛
100 do.......b3. 24
500 do.......... 24¼
500 do.......... 24⅛
100 Tol. & Wab....... 31⅞
100 do.......... 31¾
600 do.......... 31⅝
300 do.......... 31½
100 do.......s3. 31⅜
200 do.......b3. 31½
500 do.......... 31¾
100 do.......... 32
200 do.......... 32¼
400 do.......... 32⅜
100 do.......... 32¼
500 do.......... 32⅛
200 do.......... 32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..........121¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..........121⅜
$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..........121¼
13,000 U. S. 10-40 C.114¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$12,000 Tenn. 6s. n... 61
10,000 Tenn. 6s.n.x c. 61¼
10,000 Ten.6s.o.xc.b3. 61
5,000 N.Y.C.1st M.R.109
3,000 C.& N.W.Cons. Coup. G. Bds. 79½
2,000 N.J. Cen.Conv.102
5,000 C., C., C. & I. 1st......b. c. 99½
1,000 C.,C. & I. C.2d. 58
3,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st.......b3. 82½
200 Canton Co...b. c. 55
60 Spring M.Coal.b.c. 67
50 do.......... 69
400 W.Un.Tel.b.c. b3. 72¼
200 do.......... 72⅛
300 do.......... 72¼
200 do.......... 72⅜
1400 do.......... 72½
100 do.......b3. 72⅝
400 do.......... 72⅝
600 do.......... 72¾
300 do.......... 72⅞
300 do.......s3. 72¾
2800 do.......... 72¾
3700 do.......... 72⅞
1300 do.......... 72¾
400 Pacific Mail..b. c. 42⅜
100 do.......b3. 42½
300 do.......... 42⅝
100 American Ex...... 60½
100 Adams Ex....b. c.106
100 N.Y.C.& Hud.b. c. 98⅜
1700 do.......... 98½
200 Erie R........b. c. 28¾
100 do.......... 28⅞
100 do.......... 29
300 do.......... 29⅛
300 do.......... 29¾
100 do.......... 29⅞
100 do.......... 30
100 do.......s3. 30⅛
100 do.......s3. 30¼
100 do.......... 30½
300 do.......... 30⅜
100 do.......... 30¼
200 do.......... 30½
300 do.......... 30¾
700 do.......... 31
300 L.S&M.So.b.c. b3. 71⅛
300 do.......... 71⅛
400 do.......... 71¼
40 Mich. Cen....b. c. 73
200 C. & N. W....b. c. 39⅝
200 do.......... 39¾
300 do.......... 40
700 do.......... 40⅛
100 do.......s3. 40¼
200 do.......... 40⅛
500 do.......... 40
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 56¼
200 do.......... 56½
300 Union Pac.....b. c. 26¼
500 do.......... 26⅛
500 do.......... 26½
500 do.......s3. 26½
100 do.......b3. 26⅝
100 do.......... 26⅜
500 do.......... 26¾
900 do.......... 26⅝
200 do.......s3. 26½
600 do.......... 26½
600 do.......... 26⅝
200 do.......... 26¾
200 C.&P. G'd. b.c. b3. 87½
100 do.......... 87½
100 N. J. Cen.b.c. s3.107
60 do.......... 107½
50 Del., Lack. & W...108½
300 Chic. & R. I..b. c. 96⅛
600 do.......... 96⅜
200 do.......... 96½
200 do.......... 96⅛
300 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 36
100 do.......b3. 36⅛
800 do.......... 36¼
300 do.......... 36⅜
400 do.......... 36½
200 do.......... 36⅞
200 do.......b3. 37
100 do.......... 37
200 do.......... 36½
100 do.......... 36⅝
100 do.......... 36¾
200 do.......... 36⅞
100 do.......... 36⅜
300 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 56½
50 do.......... 56
100 T., W. & W..b. c. 32¼
400 do.......... 32⅜
400 do.......... 32½
2500 do.......... 32¼
200 do.......... 32⅜
200 do.......... 32⅞
40 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guard'd.....b. c. 95½
200 L. S. & M. So...b3. 71⅛
500 do.......... 71½
900 do.......... 71⅜
2000 do.......b3. 71⅝
600 do.......... 71⅝
500 do.......s3. 71½
500 do.......... 71½
500 do.......... 71⅜
500 do.......... 71½
100 do.......... 71⅝
50 Mor. & Essex..... 93½
50 do.......b. c. 93⅛
100 do......opg. 93
300 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 24⅜
100 Han. & St.Jo.b. c. 25¼
200 do.......... 26
100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 17¼
100 do.......... 17⅜
100 do.......... 17¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$7,000 C.,C.& I. C.1st. 82
500 West. Union..b3. 72¾
100 do.......... 72⅞
500 do.......... 72⅝
500 do.......b3. 72¾
1100 do.......... 72¾
100 do.......b3. 72⅞
2400 do.......... 72⅞
800 do.......b3. 73
1100 do.......... 73⅛
1100 do.......b3. 73¼
900 do.......... 73⅜
1000 do.......... 73¼
400 do.......... 73⅛
100 do.......s3. 73
300 do.......... 73
1700 do.......... 72⅞
100 do.......... 72¾
500 do.......b3. 73
100 do.......s5. 72⅞
400 do.......... 72⅞
100 A. & P. Tel....b3. 17
500 Pacific Mail....... 42¾
900 do.......... 42⅞
600 do.......... 42¾
200 do.......... 42⅝
300 do.......... 42⅞
1500 do.......... 43
700 do.......... 43⅛
100 do.......... 43¼
600 do.......... 43
500 do.......... 43⅛
600 do.......... 43
300 do.......... 43⅛
700 do.......... 43¼
950 do.......... 43⅜
800 do.......... 43½
500 do.......... 43⅜
100 do.......s3. 43¼
1100 do.......... 43¼
200 do.......... 43⅛
800 do.......... 43
700 do.......... 42⅞
100 do.......... 42¾
300 do.......... 42⅞
400 do.......... 43
500 do.......... 43⅛
300 do.......... 43¼
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98½
200 do.......... 98⅝
500 do.......... 98¾
200 do.......... 98⅝
300 do.......... 98½
300 do.......... 98⅝
200 Erie.............. 31
300 do.......... 31⅜
200 do.......... 31½
400 do.......... 31¼
600 do.......... 31
100 do.......... 30⅞
100 do.......... 30⅝
900 do.......... 30½
200 do.......... 30¼
200 do.......... 30⅛
300 do.......... 30¼
200 do........n. r. 30½
500 do.......... 30⅜
500 Lake Shore....... 71⅝
600 do.......... 71¾
100 do.......b3. 71¾
300 do.......... 71⅞
1200 do.......... 72
50 do.......... 71⅝
200 do.......... 72⅛
600 do.......... 72¼
500 do.......... 72⅜
500 do.......... 72½
700 do.......... 72⅜
300 do.......... 72¼
300 do.......... 72⅛
1400 do.......... 72
2100 do.......... 71⅞
300 do.......s3. 71⅞
100 North-western Pf. 57½
100 do.......... 57⅜
20 N. J. Central..... 107
200 Del., Lack. & W...108½
100 Rock Island...... 96¾
100 do.......... 96⅞
400 do.......... 97
400 do.......... 97⅛
1000 do.......... 97
100 do.......... 96¾
100 do.......... 96½
600 Union Pacific..... 26⅜
500 do.......... 26½
100 do.......... 26⅝
100 do.......... 26¾
100 do.......... 26⅞
2000 do.......... 27
1400 do.......... 27⅛
200 do.......... 27
1000 do.......... 27⅛
400 do.......b3. 27¼
600 do.......... 27
3100 do.......... 26¾
600 do.......... 27
200 Tol. & Wabash... 33
100 do.......... 33⅛
200 do.......... 33¼
100 do.......... 33⅜
200 do.......... 33½
100 do.......... 33¼
200 do.......s3. 33⅛
200 do.......... 33⅛
300 do.......... 33¼
200 do.......... 33½
400 North-western.... 40⅛
200 do.......... 40¼
200 do.......... 40½
200 do.......... 40⅝
200 do.......... 40¾
100 do.......... 40⅜
200 do.......... 40½
200 do.......... 40⅜
300 do.......... 40⅛
200 do.......... 40
500 do......b10. 40
500 do.......... 39⅞
200 do.......... 40
100 do.......... 40¼
100 do.......... 40⅜
500 St. Paul......... 36⅞
500 do.......s3. 36⅞
600 do.......... 37
100 do.......... 37⅛
500 do.......... 37¼
1700 do.......... 37⅜
200 do.......b3. 37⅜
100 do.......s3. 37¼
1000 do.......... 37¼
100 do.......... 37⅛
50 do.......... 37
200 do.......... 36¾
100 do.......... 36⅞
600 do.......... 36½
100 do.......... 36⅝
200 do.......... 36½
500 do.......... 36¾
100 do.......... 37
100 St. Paul Pf....... 57¼
100 do.......... 57
100 Chicago & Alton.101
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 26¼
200 do.......... 26¾
200 do.......... 27
100 do.......b3. 26¾
200 do.......... 26⅛
45 Chic., B. & Quin..102¼
200 Ohio & Miss...... 24½
400 do.......... 24¾
100 do.......... 24⅝
300 do.......... 24¼
100 do.......... 24½
300 C., C. & I. C...... 17¾
800 do.......b3. 18
100 do.......... 18¼
100 do.......... 18
100 do.......... 18½
100 do.......b3. 18½
200 do.......... 18
100 At. & Pac. Pf..b3. 14½
100 do.......... 14¼

MONDAY, June 22—P. M.

This has been a day of considerable excitement and activity in the Stock market, and in very marked contrast to the heavy and uncertain days that were witnessed here during the past month. Early in the day the information reached the Street that the President had signed the Currency bill, and the result was a buoyancy and strength in every class of investment such as has not been known in many weeks. The upward tendency thus imparted was supplemented later in the day by the news that the Senate had passed the Tariff bill, with the clause imposing a tax on brokers' sales of Stocks and Gold stricken out, and a new impetus was thus given to the advance made early in the day, the result being most apparent in Erie, which went up from 26½, Saturday's closing quotation, to 31½, and reacted at the close, to-day, to 30⅜. The day's sales of stocks were large, many out-of-town operators sending orders to buy on the strength of the fact that the Currency bill had become a law, the leading transactions being in Western Union, 53,800; Lake Shore, 36,900; Union Pacific, 33,700; Pacific Mail, 27,900; St. Paul, 27,500; North-western, 16,600: Erie, 12,300; Wabash, 16,500, and Rock Island, 9,600. The total number of sales for the day was 257,900. The large advance in Erie was stimulated additionally by an advance in London from 23½ to 25¼, and the Washington news completed the impetus given to it. The rise in the other stocks ranged from 1@3⅜ ⅌ cent. The reaction at the close was from ¼@1⅛ along the line, but the final transactions displayed, nevertheless, a firm tone. The monetary situation was unchanged, money being easy at 2@3 ⅌ cent. throughout the day; prime discounts, 4½@5½ ⅌ cent. Foreign exchange was firmer, and closed at $4 87¾@$4 88 for prime bankers' sixty days' sterling, and $4 90@$4 90½ for demand. Gold was active and higher, with frequent fluctuations, the price opening at 111¼, the closing rate of Saturday, and reaching its highest point, an advance of ¾, about 2 o'clock, when it touched 112, and receded to 111⅞ at the close of the Board. Carrying rates were 1@2 ⅌ cent. and loans were made "flat." The Customs receipts aggregated $411,000. The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury, in redemption of called 5-20s, amounted to $2,600, and, in payment of interest, $25,000. State and railroad bonds were somewhat active, with a considerable advance in some of the latter securities, Central Pacifics closing at 93⅝@93⅞; Union Pacific Firsts, 86¾@87, and Incomes at 76 to 79. Chicago and North-western Gold Bonds rose to 79½. Governments were firm and closed with an advance.

The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows: Gross clearances, $20,468,000; gold balances, $763,815 22; currency balances, $853,355 46.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 22.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	114	114½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅛	118¾
U. S. 5-20s, January and June	120⅞	121⅜
American Gold	111¼	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 87½@$4 90	$4 87¾@$4 90
New-York Central and Hudson	97	98⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	94	96½
Pacific Mail	41½	43¼
St. Paul Common	33¼	37
St. Paul Preferred	54	57
Western Union	70⅞	72⅞
Union Pacific	24⅝	27
Lake Shore	69	71⅞
Toledo and Wabash	30½	33½
North-west	37⅜	40⅛
North-west Preferred	55	57⅜
Delaware and Lackawanna	107½	108½
Central of New-Jersey	106½	107
Panama	108	108¾
Erie	26½	30⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	22⅝	24½
C., C. & I. C	16¼	18

The following were the bids made at the Exchange Board for the various Government Bonds:

6 ⅌ ct., reg., '81	116⅝
6 ⅌ ct., coup., '81	121½
5-20 reg., '62	114¾
5-20 coup., '62	114
5-20 reg., '64	116¼
5-20 coup., '64	117
5-20 reg., '65	116½
5-20 coup., '65	118
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120⅛
5-20 reg., '67	116½
5-20 coup., '67	120⅞
5-20 coup., '68	120½
10-40 reg.	113⅞
10-40 coup.	114
5s reg., '81	113⅞
5s coup., '81	114
6s cur., '95-9	115

And the following for the various State Securities:

Ga. 7s, new bonds	91
Ga. 7s, gold bonds	81
Mo. 6s, due in '74	99
Mo. 6s, due in '75	98½
Mo. 6s, due in '76	98
Mo. 6s, due in '77	97½
Mo. 6s, due in '78	97
Mo. 6s, due in '79	97
L'g bds.' 81 to '91	96⅝
A. or U. due '92	95
H. & St. Jo. due '74	96
H. & St. Jo. due '75	96
H. & St. Jo. due '76	95
H. & St. Jo. due '86	95
H. & St. Jo. due '87	95
N.C.R., Jan. & July	35
N.C.R., April & Oct.	35
N.C.R.c.off Jan.&Ju.	28
N.C.R.c.off Ap.&Oct.	28
N.C. 6s, n. b., J. & J.	10
N.C. 6s, n. b, A. & O.	10
Ohio 6s, '75	97
Ohio 6s, '81	100
South Carolina 6s	25
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	17
S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	17
S. C. Fund'g act, '66	17
S.C.Land c.,'89,J.&J.	17
S.C.Land c.,'89,A.&O	17½
S. C. 7s of '88	18
S. C. Non-fdble bds	6
Tennessee 6s, old	79
Tenn. 6s, ex coup	60
Tenn. 6s, ex coup	60½
Tenn. 6s, new series	60⅜
Texas 10s of '76	91
Virginia 6s, old	28
Va. 6s, Consol. bds	52
Va. 6s, Con. b., 2d ser.	36¼

And the following for the various Bank Stocks:

America	150
American Exchange	110
Central National	102
City	300
Continental	100
Fourth National	105
German American	90
Mechanics	136
Mechanics' Bk. As'n.	90
Mercantile	114
Merchants	120
Merchants' Exch'ge	106
Nassau	105
Pacific	160
Phenix	100
Republic	107½
Seventh Ward	90
State of New-York	107
Union	135

The interest due on the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the California Pacific Railroad will be paid July 1, at the Park National Bank.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company solicits proposals, open until the 29th prox., for $1,000,000 in the consolidated mortgage bonds of the company. The bonds will bear interest at 7 ⅌ cent., payable semi-annually, and will be secured by a first lien.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street.

The Bond Street (Atlantic) Savings Bank gives notice that the Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, at the rate of 6 ⅌ cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 22, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	72	Moss, bales	66
Bees-wax, pkgs	5	Spirits Turp., bbls	129
Cotton, bales	4,392	Resin, bbls	986
Copper, bbls	426	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,564
Eggs, bbls	1,120	Cut-meats, pkgs	70
Flour, bbls	21,007	Lard, pkgs	263
Wheat, bushels	521,970	Lard, kegs	100
Corn, bushels	247,595	Butter, pkgs	3,289
Oats, bushels	23,075	Cheese, pkgs	10,772
Beans, bbls	270	Tallow, pkgs	494
Corn-meal, bbls	680	Peanuts, bags	99
Flax, bales	51	Pecans, pkgs	34
Hemp, bales	38	Starch, bxs	340
Hops, bales	57	Tobacco, hhds	1,000
Skins, bales	29	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,316
Hides, No.	2,669	Whisky, bbls	582
Hides, bales	684	Wool, bales	930
Leather, sides	6,077		

COFFEE—Rio has been quite actively sought after, and quoted fully ¼c. ⅌ ℔ higher, with sales reported of 2,415 bags, by the Merrimack, at 19c.@20½c.; 1,633 bags, by do., at 19¼c.; 93 bags, by do., at 20¼c.@21c.; 2,962 bags, by the Holsatia, on private terms. And at Baltimore, 1,798 bags, by the R. C. Wright, on private terms. Other kinds strong and offered with reserve on a moderate demand. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 18½c.@18¾c.; fair, 19½c.@19¾c.; good, 20¼c.@20½c.; prime, 21½c.@21¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¼c.@22¾c., gold; Java, 23c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@20½.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@21c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@21c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@20½c.; Curacoa, 17c.@19½c., and Jamaica, 18½c.@21c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in more request for early delivery at somewhat firmer, though not quotably, higher prices. Sales 856 bales, including 608 bales to shippers, 178 bales to spinners, and 70 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery a livlier business has been reported, at an advance of ¼c.@5-16c. ⅌ ℔., closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 26,800 bales, (of which 7,400 bales were on Saturday evening and 19,400 bales to-day,) and 3,300 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June option closing at 17 1-16c.; July, 17 3-16c.; August, 17 21-32c.; September, 17 21-32c.; October, 17 11-32c.; November, 17 3-16c.; December, 17 3-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,392 bales including 1,082 bales from Norfolk, 531 bales from Galveston, 2,019 bales from New-Orleans, 445 bales from Savannah, and 295 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,828 bales, and thus far this week 5,295 bales, against 4,703 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,709,634 bales, against 3,469,944 bales the previous season. Consolidated (one day's) exports to Great Britain, 3,281 bales; to the Continent, —— bales; stock in New-York, 126,362 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 257,139 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	16¼	16⅜	16 9-16	16 9-16
Low Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17⅝	17¾	18	18
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, but, as a rule, without material change as to values. Desirable lines of Shipping Extras have been in reduced supply, and held with confidence on a moderate demand. Trade and family brands have attracted less attention. Superfine stock has been exceptionally scarce, and held higher, with a rather urgent inquiry noted for the better qualities. The sales since our last have been 13,350 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$4 75; inferior to very superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 60, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50; inferior to very good Extra State, $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6 20@$6 40; very good to very fancy do. and City Mills Extras at $6 50@$7 40; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 60, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 85@$6 50; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 90@$6 65 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet, but steady. The business has been wholly in small job lots, to meet urgent wants. Offerings moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 45 for very poor to choice Shipping, and $7 45@$10 75 for ordinary to choice Family Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair request at from $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6....Corn-meal has been less active, within the range of $3 80@$4 25 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $3 90@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 525 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered more freely, and, toward the close, quoted rather easier in price on a less active movement. The export demand has been on a restricted scale. Winter Wheat has been moderately inquired for, mainly for export, at about former figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 176,000 bushels at $1 49@$1 52 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 50 for Milwaukee and Minnesota, and $1 51 for Sheboygan stock; $1 47@$1 48 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, closing with $1 47, reported as the best bid for boat-loads; $1 43@$1 44 for No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 44 for prime boat-loads, closing with $1 44 reported bid; $1 43½@$1 45 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 47@$1 48 for No. 2 Minnesota do.; $1 45 for White Spring; $1 42@$1 50 for ungraded Spring; $1 45 for Red and $1 49 for Amber Illinois; $1 49@$1 53 for other Red Western, and $1 60, in part, for White Western....A sample of new crop White Wheat from Nashville, Tenn., of very fine quality, was exhibited on 'Change to-day by Messrs. Finch & Sons....Corn has been actively sought after, in good part for export; opening about 1c. ⅌ bushel higher, but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 334,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 80c.@82½c. for poor to choice Mixed Western, mainly at 81½c.@82c. for boat-loads of sailing-vessel, and 80c.@81c. for steamer grades; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Western, and 90c. for White do. Included in the sales were 90,000 bushels prime mixed Western, deliverable within two weeks, at 81c. ⅌ bushel....Rye and Barley dull at about former figures....Of Barley Malt 2,500 bushels Canada were reported sold at $2 ⅌ bushel, time....Oats have been moderately active at rather steadier prices. Sales have been reported of 78,500 bushels at 61c.@63c. for mixed Western, chiefly at 62½c. for good average samples, afloat; 66c.@68c. for White do., and 63c. for a very inferior do....Feed in demand, in a jobbing way, at $20@$30 ⅌ ton....Hay and Straw about as last quoted....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 546,717 bushels Wheat, 117,946 bushels Corn, 55,432 bushels Rye, 329,465 bushels Oats, 86,369 bushels Malt, and 16,103 bushels Peas.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted firm, on light offerings, but has been without activity. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41c.; Grocery do. at 42c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 31c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@67½c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in limited demand, at rather less firm prices, with Strained quoted at $2 25, to arrive, and $2 30, from yard; and good Strained at $2 35, here. Sales, 200 bbls. Pale at $3 75@$4 ⅌ 280 ℔s....Tar dull, within the range of $2 37½@$3 ⅌ bbl....Of City Pitch, 100 bbls. sold at $2 75 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 92 bbls. at 36½c.@37c.; market rather steadier, but without activity.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull and heavy, with bulk stock quoted at 4⅞c.@5c. for early delivery....Refined rather quiet, with sales of 3,000 bbls., early delivery, at 12⅝c., and 3,000 bbls., August, at 13c....At Philadelphia, early deliveries quoted at 12⅝c., on dull market....Refined, in cases, 17c.@17½c....Of Naphtha, in shipping order, 1,500 bbls. sold at 7½c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk request, chiefly for export, at decidedly better prices, closing buoyantly. Sales for early delivery embrace 2,300 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $17 75@$18, closing at $18; small lots of Extra Prime within the range of $15 25@$15 60, and 70 bbls. Prime Mess at $16 25. And for forward delivery 2,500 bbls. new Western Mess, July options, at $17 80@$18, closing firmly at $18, with August options quoted at $18 20@$18 25 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs in more request; with City quoted at 7⅝c.@7¾c....Cut Meats firm, but not active; sales, 1,100 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@11½c.; 1,250 Smoked do., at 13c.@13½c.; 80 bxs. Bellies, part at 9¾c., and 10,000 ℔s. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, on private terms....Bacon scarce and wanted; sales, 105 bxs. Long Clear at 10c.@10⅛c., the latter rate for small job lots, with Short Clear quoted at 10¼c....Lard was in moderately-active request, opening rather stronger in price, but closing less firmly. Sales have been reported since our last for early delivery, of small lots of Western Steam at 11½c.@11 9-16c.; 550 tcs. City do. at 11⅛c.@11½c.; and 800 tcs. Refined, part at 11⅝c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 750 tcs., July options, at 11 9-16c., closing at this price; 750 tcs., August, at 11 11-16c., closing at 11⅝c.@11 11-16c., and 750 tcs., September, at 11 13-16c....Beef quiet, but steady; 120 bbls. sold in lots. We quote at from $9@$12 for Plain Mess; $11@$14 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$25 for India Mess; $26@$27 for Extra do., ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $16@$28 for Southern....Butter and Cheese essentially unchanged.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady, but has been quiet, with Castile quoted at 9c.@9¼c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Business in this line has been on a very limited scale generally, with Mace quoted at $1 16@$1 25 for common to prime; No 1 Nutmegs, $1 12½@$1 15; Cassia at 24c.@24½c.; Cloves at 35c.@38c.; East India Pepper at 17¼c.@18½c.; White Pepper at 25c.; Pimento at 11¾c.@12c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active, on the basis of previous quotations. Refiners have been operating with more freedom. Sales have been made to-day of 1,270 hhds. and 220 bxs., including 859 hhds. common to prime Refining Cuba at 7½c.@8¼c., chiefly at 8c.@8¼c.; 411 hhds. Martinique at 7¾c., and 220 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7 7-16c. And, a day or two since, (but not previously made public,) 629 hhds. Refining Cuba and 14,787 bags East India, on private terms; and 5,386 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7 7-16c. ⅌ ℔. We quote: Nominally Fair Refining, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery do., 8⅛c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¾c.@9¼c.; Manila Bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7¾c. Refined Sugars have been in more demand at firmer prices, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c.; Powdered at 10¾c.; Granulated at 10⅜c.; A's at 9½c.@10c., and Yellow at 8¼c.@9⅜c., ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in brisk demand at very firm prices. Sales equal to 340,000 ℔s. good to strictly choice, at 8c.@8¼c. ⅌ ℔....Stearine quiet within the range of 12⅜c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Steady at 99c. ⅌ gallon; sales 200 bbls. in lots.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been reported to-day, with rates generally quoted steady and, in instances, rather firmer. The main demand for accommodation has been for Grain, Petroleum, Oil-cake, Bacon, Cheese, Flour, and Tobacco. The offerings of room on berth and charter have been on a restricted scale....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9d.; 32,000 bushels Grain (rumored) at the same rate ⅌ bushel; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d., and by steam, 12,000 bushels Wheat at 11¼d. ⅌ bushel, with 11½d. subsequently reported bid, and 12d. asked; 18,000 bxs. Cheese at 50s.; 1,950 bxs. Bacon at 45s. ⅌ ton. Also an American ship, 1,222 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 8,000 bushels grain, rumored, without reliable particulars, quoted nominally at 10d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 700 bbls. Resin at 3s. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; 4,000 bbls. Oil-cake at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 150 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; and, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; a small lot of Pork at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Bristol, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ⅌ bushel....For Cardiff, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, (to arrive,) hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d.; and another, 482 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters do. at 6s. 4½d. ⅌ quarter....For Dublin, a British bark, 299 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For the Continent, a German bark, 732 tons, hence, with about 4,800 bbls. Petroleum, reported on private terms, and a Norwegian bark, with 2,600 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, also on private terms....For Hamburg, a Danish brig, 156 tons, hence, with Phosphates, reported on private terms, quoted at 32s.@35s....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, 671 tons, hence, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum; at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Danzic or Stettin, an American bark, 510 tons, hence, with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For the German Baltic direct, a Norwegian bark, 333 tons, hence, with about 1,000 bbls. and 6,000 cases Petroleum at 6s. and 30c., and another, 330 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, 255 tons, hence with about 7,000 cases Petroleum at 30c....For Bilbao, an American schooner, 335 tons, with equal to about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, at 6s. and 30c....For Barbados, a bark, with Lumber, reported from Nova Scotia, at $8, gold....For Boston, a bark, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $10; a schooner, with Coal, from New-York, at $1 50....For Norwich, a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $10....For New-York, a schooner, with Coal, from Richmond, at $2 25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 22, 1874.

There was a small trade at Weehawken Yards on Saturday last effected in the herds that came to hand on the previous day, all of which were sold, save 66 head transferred to One Hundredth Street Yards, where trade was brisk on Sunday forenoon. At both above-named yards prices ranged from 11c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔., with top Steers sold at One Hundredth Street Yards at 13c. ⅌ ℔.; weights from 5¾ to 9¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove, on Monday, trade, though large, was slow; prices ranged from 9c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.; weights from 4½ to 9½ cwt.; from 55 to 58 ℔s. has been allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows were not quoted on this forenoon. Calves were slow from 6c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Veals also dull from 8c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔. Sheep sold from 4½c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔.; Lambs, from 7c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔., trade being slow, and effected generally in small lots. Live Hogs were not on sale; City-dressed opened on an active market at 7⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

SALES.

At Weehawken Yards—Williams & Westheimer sold for selves 70 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6½ to 8 cwt. Westheimer Bros. sold for selves 50 good Indiana Steers, from 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt., strong; 34 Indiana Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 68 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 80 generally fair Missouri Steers, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 90 corn-fed Texan Steers, from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—T. Gilles had on sale 345 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, with a choice top; these were chiefly sold off from 11¾c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔., tops at 13c. ⅌ ℔., weights not declared. Williams & Westheimer sold for selves 66 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. George A. Vail sold for self 33 good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Rankin & Thompson 48 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for A. Gillespie, 31 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. strong. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 105 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois, at 11¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. W. Siegel sold for self and Moses 80 still-fed Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 130 good Illinois Steers from 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 110 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 7 cwt. scant, to 7¾ cwt. strong. T. C. Eastman sold for self 42 choice Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9¼ cwt.; 113 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 121 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 140 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 119 good Illinois Steers from 12¼c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt; 32 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—The firm of Morris, Waixels & Co., had on sale 976 head of horned Cattle, chiefly sold off as follows: W. Thompson sold 137 good Illinois Steers from 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; S. Shuster sold 152 still-fed Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong; 32 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 14 corn-fed Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; W. C. Dudley sold 63 Texan Steers, corn-fed Missouri Steers, at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt., $1 was allowed ⅌ head; 61 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; F. Samuels sold 100 still-fed Illinois Steers from 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt., strong; 15 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ ℔., and $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7½ cwt., strong; held on sale 15 still-fed Illinois Oxen. D. Waixel sold 165 good Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 45 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold 93 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5 cwt. scant; 81 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 7¼ cwt. W. B. Gillette sold for self 34 generally good Ohio Steers from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., with a few at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 6¾ cwt. H. Meyer sold for S. W. Allerton 114 good Illinois Steers, from 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7 cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 138 Texan Steers, corn-fed in Missouri, from 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 178 Texan Steers, corn-fed in Missouri, at 9¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 49 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 15 good Missouri Steers at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., and $1 on ⅌ head, weight 8 cwt. C. Khan sold for self 124 Indiana Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for Khan & Baker 17 good Kentucky Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; 47 good Kentucky Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 38 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. Carey & Ulery sold for selves 85 good Ohio Steers at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., with a fraction off of 14 head, weights from 8¾ to 9 cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 237 good Illinois Steers, from 12¼c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼c. cwt.; for Chrostie Bros., 28 choice Illinois Steers at 13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; 19 Texan Steers for Saddler & Co. at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6 cwt. J. N. Pidcock sold 394 Sheep, weight 33,080 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 93 Sheep, weight 8,030 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ⅌ ℔.; 987 Sheep, weight 97,380 ℔s., at 6¼c.; 106 Sheep, weight 11,640 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 198 Kentucky Lambs, weight 11,800 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 46 Lambs, weight 2,470 ℔., at 8¾c. ⅌ ℔. Kase & Sons sold 439 Lambs, weight 27,110 ℔s., at 7⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—J. Kirby sold 271 Sheep, weight 23,600 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,300 ℔s., at 6¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 139 Sheep, weight 13,410 ℔s., at $6 64 ⅌ cwt.; 197 Lambs, weight 12,180 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 5 Lambs, weight 360 ℔s., at 9½c. ⅌ ℔.; 2 Calves, weight 225 ℔s., at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; also sold for week ending June 20, 1874, 2,644 Sheep and Lambs for $14,151 02. Hume & Elliott sold 106 Sheep, weight 8,010 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 60 Sheep, weight 5,270 ℔s., at 5¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 115 Sheep, weight 10,410 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 412 Sheep, weight 38,110 ℔s., at 6½c. ⅌ ℔.; 9 Sheep, weight 1,210 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 151 Lambs, weight 7,960 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 30 Lambs, weight 1,650 ℔s., at 8¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 59 Lambs, weight 3,900 ℔s., at 9½c. ⅌ ℔.; 16 Calves, weight 2,270 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 108 Veals, weight 14,810 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 15 Veals, weight 2,280 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 64 Veals, weight 9,350 ℔s., at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; also sold for week ending June 20, 1874, 3,852 Sheep, for $18,670 33, average $4 84 ⅌ head; 2,611 Lamb. for $12,118 48, average ⅌ head, $4 64; 885 Calves and Veals for $9,835 78, average ⅌ head $11 11.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market—Judd & Buckingham sold 220 Sheep, weight 16,830 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; 448 Sheep, weight 33,680 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 207 Sheep, weight 17,280 ℔s., at 5⅞c. ⅌ ℔.; 228 Sheep, weight 21,360 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross Arrivals at Harsimus Cove for Week Ending June 20, 1874—4,873 head of horned Cattle, 9,783 Sheep and Lambs, 11,504 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—2,572 head of horned Cattle, 1,419 Sheep, 6,298 Hogs.

Gross Arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for Week Ending June 22, 1874—3,433 head of horned Cattle, 7 Cows, 882 Calves, 60 Sheep.

Gross Arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for Week Ending June 20, 1874—7,043 Sheep and Lambs, 38 Cows, 1,335 Calves and Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for Yesterday and to-day—1,936 Sheep and Lambs, 329 Veals and Calves.

Gross Arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for Week Ending June 20, 1874—19,609 Hogs, 6,397 Sheep and Lambs, 497 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—3,348 Hogs, 475 Sheep, 178 Calves.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Cattle active; receipts, 4,500; market firm for best grades at $4 25@$6 for fair to choice; $6 15@$6 65 for extra; inferior grades dull and unchanged; shipments, 1,800. Live Hogs active and higher; receipts, 14,000; sales at $5 25@$5 45 for common to fair; $5 50@$6 for good to extra; shipments, 6,500. Sheep quiet, steady, and unchanged; receipts, 700.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Cattle moderately active; sales, 2,500; Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 7¼c.@7⅝c.; fair to good do., 6¼c.@7c.; common, 5c.@6c. Sheep unchanged. Hogs dull; sales, 4,000 at 8½c.@8¾c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 22—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 108¼. Erie Railway Shares, 23½.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 23¾.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 24¼.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £9,000. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 40c.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 25¼@25½; Erie Railway Shares, Preferred, 40.

FRANKFORT, June 22.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 97⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, but not quotably lower. Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8¼.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped May, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable June, at 8⅛d.; do. do., deliverable August and September, at 8⅜d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June, at 8⅛d. Tallow, 40s. ⅌ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,300 bales were American.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 3-16d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8½d. Breadstuffs—The market is firmer.

6 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8⅜d.

LONDON, June 22.—Refined Petroleum, 10¼d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 43s. 3d.@43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £29 3s. ⅌ tun.

ANTWERP, June 22.—Petroleum, 27f. for fine Pale American.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Flour steady; Extra Spring, $4 75@$6 37½. Wheat higher and in fair demand; No. 1 Spring, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 22½, cash; $1 21¼, July; $1 13¾, August; No. 3 do., $1 17½; Rejected, $1 06. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 60½c.@60⅝c., cash; 60⅝c., July or August; Rejected, 57½c.; Low Mixed, afloat, 61⅜c. Oats steady; No. 2, 46c., cash; 42c., July; Rejected, 43½c.@43¾c. Rye steady; No. 2, 85c. Barley nominal. Pork in fair demand, and higher at $18 35, cash or July. Lard in fair demand, and advanced to $10 05@$10 10, cash or July. Bulk Meats in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 6⅜c., loose, spot; 6¾c., August; Short Rib Middles, $9 20, August. Whisky steady at 94½c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3¼c. In the Open Board in the afternoon Wheat was firmer at $1 21⅝@$1 21¾, July; $1 14, August. Corn firm at 60¾c., cash or July. Pork steady, and Lard steady. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 398,000 bushels Corn, 62,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 427,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 17,050 bbls.; Wheat, 220,700 bushels; Corn, 92,613 bushels; Oats, 14,500 bushels. Grain in store—Wheat, 114,966 bushels; Corn, 85,153 bushels; Oats, 63,593 bushels; Peas, 1,403 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,565 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 191,023 bushels; Corn, 16,500 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 30,666 bushels; Corn, 67,650 bushels; Oats, 700 bushels. Canal Freights dull; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour sales 1,000 bbls. on the following range: Western Spring, $6 50@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Wheat dull; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 38; held—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1 36; Port Washington, $1 38; Chicago No. 2, $1 31; Minnesota No. 1, $1 40; Red Winter, $1 40@$1 45; White do., $1 60@$1 70. Corn inactive; sales of High Mixed at 68½c.; No. 2 Western at 68c.@69c. Oats lower ¼c.; sales No. 2 at 53¾c.@54¾c. Rye nominal at $1 10. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Provisions unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 Spring scarce and in demand at $1 09; Fall dull at $1 30@$1 32 for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn quiet and unchanged at 59c. for No. 2 Mixed, at East-side, on track; 59½c. in elevator. Oats quiet but firm at 44½c.@45c. for No. 2 on track; 45c.@45½c. in elevator. Rye held higher; car-lots of No. 2, in warehouse, sold at 90c. Pork firm at $18@$18 25. Dry-salted meats nominal. Bacon quiet and unchanged; only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c.@10⅜c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 96c. Hogs quiet at $3 50@$5 75. Cattle quiet and unchanged; prime to extra steers, $5@$6 25. Butcher's Stock, $3 50@$4.; Texans, $1 50@$5. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat; 50,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 Hogs, and 1,500 head Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 22.—Flour steady; sales 1,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales 2,100 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 40@$1 41—now held higher; 1,200 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 63. Corn quiet at 73c. Corn-meal—$32 for Bolted; $31 for Unbolted ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuff, $22; Middlings, $24@$26 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 12½ to the Hudson; $3 75 to Newburg; $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—1,008,000 bushels Wheat; 20,000 bushels Corn; 22,920 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—25,600 bushels Wheat; 32,700 bushels Corn; 6,200 bushels Rye; 718,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—Flour dull at $6 12½@$7 for Triple Extra; $7 25@$8 for choice. Corn quiet and easier at 87½c.@90c. for White Mixed; 90c. for Yellow Mixed; 92c. for White and Yellow. Oats lower at 58c.@60c. Bran quiet at 93c.@95c. Hay dull at $23 for prime, in warehouse. Pork dull; held at $19. Dry-salted Meats quiet; Shoulders, 7c. Bacon firm; stock small; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 10⅞c. Hams dull at 13c.@18½c. Lard, supply light; Tierce, 12c.; Keg, 12¾c.; Sugar in fair demand; Prime, 9c. Molasses—No sales. Whisky dull at 98c. for Louisiana; $1 03 for Cincinnati. Coffee advanced; stock, 10,000 sacks; Ordinary, 18c.@18¾c.; Fair, 20c.@20½c.; Good, 21c.@21½c.; Prime, 22c.@23½c. Corn-meal dull at $3 80@$3 85. Gold, 111¾. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, 5 45½.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull; Mixed, 62c.@64c. Oats dull at 50c.@57c. Rye dull and drooping at 90c. Barley nominal. Butter in good demand for the best grades; other qualities dull. Pork quiet but firm at $17 75@$18. Lard quiet but firm; Summer, 10½c. bid; 10¾c. asked; jobbing sales of Kettle at 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats firmer; Shoulders, 6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides held at 9c. spot, sold at 9¼c. buyer July; Clear Sides held at 9¼c.@9⅜c. Bacon in better demand and stronger; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky firm and in good demand at 95c.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1 29½ for No. 1; $1 26¼ for No. 2; June, $1 25⅛; July, $1 23⅜. Oats quiet and weak at 45c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 60½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and lower at 84½c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally 95c. for No. 3 Spring. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $17 37½. Hams in pickle, 11c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Boxed Middles, 9¼c.@9½c. Lard, 11c.@11½c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour and 134,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour and 115,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand light, holders firm; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 46; Amber Michigan, $1 32 spot; $1 34½ July; No. 2 Red, $1 31 spot; $1 22½ August; No. 3 Red $1 24. Corn quiet and unchanged; High Mixed, 65c. cash; 65½c. July; Low Mixed, 64½c. Oats a shade higher at 54½c. for No. 1; 50c. for No. 2; 51 for Michigan. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—20,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand at 72c.@78c. Oats firm at 58c.@65c. Rye, 90c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $18 25. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10⅜c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c.; plain, 12¼. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Lard, 12¼c.@12¾c. Whisky, 95c.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn unsettled and irregular; Yellow, 79c. asked, 77c. bid. Oats quiet and weak at 57c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 12c.@12¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Sides, 11½c.@11¾c.

DETROIT, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $1 51c.@$1 52c.; No. 1 White, $1 46@$1 47; Amber Michigan, $1 32. Corn dull and lower at 67c. Oats in good demand at 51c. Freights to Oswego, 6c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—Wheat quiet at $1 34 for No. 1 Red, $1 30 for No. 2 do. Corn steady at 72c. for High Mixed, 70c. for Low do. Oats unchanged. Petroleum quiet; 10c. bid for Standard White, 13c. for State Test.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet and steady at 33c. Resin dull; $1 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 50 for Hard, $2 50 for Yellow Dip, $3 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 55.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—Cotton steadier; Middling, 17c.; Low Middling, 17⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅞c.; Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 925 bales; gross, 957 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,369 bales; coastwise, 623 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 250 bales; stock, 43,554 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 221 bales; gross, 221 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,559 bales; sales, 141 bales; stock, 13,056 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—Cotton unsteady; Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 344 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,097 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 10,090 bales.

GALVESTON, June 22.—Cotton dull and weak; Good Ordinary, 15c.; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 98 bales; exports, coastwise, 374 bales; stock, 7,063 bales.

MOBILE, June 22.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 90 bales; exports, coastwise, 32 bales; stock, 9,870 bales.

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GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

Proposals will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, 29th inst., for ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS ($1,000,000) in the consolidated mortgage bonds of this company. These bonds will be issued in the form of "coupon" bonds of $1,000 each, or of "registered" bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable on the 1st of May and 1st of November, principal due in 1900. The mortgage by which they are secured is a first lien upon the entire railroad and franchises of the company. Each proposal must be for a price flat, and should be sealed and properly indorsed, and should state the kind and denomination of bonds wanted, and the name in which the registered bonds are to be issued should be accurately given.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of the bid, such sum to be applied toward payment in case of acceptance, and to be returned in case of rejection.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on THURSDAY, July 2, at this office, when and where the balance must be paid.

The company reserves the right to reject all proposals offered. C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, 22d June, 1874.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on Monday, the 29th of June, inst., for one million of dollars, ($1,000,000,) in the first mortgage bonds of this company. These bonds will be issued in the form of "coupon" bonds, of $1,000 each, or of "registered" bonds, of $5,000 and $10,000 each, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable on 1st of January and 1st of July, principal due in 1903. The mortgage by which they are secured is a first lien upon the entire railroad property and franchises of the Company.

Each proposal should be sealed and properly indorsed, and should state the kind and denomination of bonds wanted, and the name in which the registered bonds are to be issued should be accurately given. Each must be accomponied by a check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of the bid, such sum to be applied toward payment in case of acceptance, and to be returned in case of rejection.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on Thursday, July 2, at this office, when and where the balance must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject all proposals offered. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, BANKERS, NO. 10 Pine st., New-York, draw bills on London, receive deposits subject to check; five per cent. allowed on daily balances.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage. First and second mortgages cashed. Apply to HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY,
TRENTON, N. J., June 16, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $2 50 PER share has this day been declared on the capital stock, payable on and after the 10th day of July next, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, New-York, and No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

The transfer-books will remain closed from 20th day of June until 11th day of July next.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, No. 52 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 15th July; New-York stock at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. Transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, HARLEM DIVISION, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. UPON the capital stock of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., June 20, and reopened 10 A. M. July 2.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

CAPITAL.........$300,000 | SURPLUS.........$320,000

WASHINGTON A. HALL, President.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of June until July 1. JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND
ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THIS Company, also of the Missouri State Bonds, $3,000,000, known as the "Hannibal and St. Joe issue," due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed from 22d inst. to 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 65 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19, 1874.

INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON ROCHESTER Water Loan Bonds, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York. The transfer books of the registered bonds will close on 24th June, and reopen July 2.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date.

R. BAYLES, President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN,
AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER
42D ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., ON THE capital stock of the company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 10 to July 6, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY DUE JULY 1, 1874, can now be left at this office for examination, and receipts will be given for same, for which checks will be exchanged on and after June 30 inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

SIOUX CITY AND IOWA FALLS TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

BLAIR TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

IOWA FALLS AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

MOINGONA COAL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4 per cent.) free of taxes has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will close on 22d June and re-open on the 2d July.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1874.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WILL be paid stockholders of record, on and after July 1, 1874. Transfer-books closed to that date.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, OF THE $2,250,000 first mortgage, and $1,600,000 second mortgage bonds California Pacific Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York. MOSES HOPKINS, Treasurer.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. — PERIL — Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE TWO SISTERS—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—EAST LYNNE—Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Mr. Charles Leclercq.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.—A WOMAN OF THE WORLD—VARIETY—The Carrolls, Miss Weston, Mr. F. Jones.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth. N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—ART EXHIBITION—Court of Death.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT —By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

There is no doubt that the "Moieties Bill" will be signed by the President, and before this time next year the merchants and the public will be better able to judge than they are at this moment of the good or evil which is in it. Our own opinion is that while the moiety system is not to be admired, it was in some sort rendered necessary by the complicated and foolish tariff laws, and that without that system or something to replace it, there will be a great loss to the revenue. We shall be glad to find that we are mistaken. As for the provision in the bill fixing the salaries of Collector and other officers, we are convinced that it is both short-sighted and unjust. The Collector of this port, for instance, is called upon to discharge very arduous duties, little as some people may think of them. He is required to provide bonds for $200,000, and he has to make good all the defalcations or irregularities which may occur in his department. It is a responsibility which very few men of good standing would care to undertake for the salary now assigned to the position. In saying this, it is as well to have it understood that the Collector of this port has never, to our knowledge, expressed any opinion on the subject—indeed, we may take occasion to say that he has never uttered a wish in reference to the Moiety bill—and, therefore, where the "determined opposition" to that measure has come from we cannot quite make out. It seems to us to have met with no opposition whatever, but to have been passed under the pressure of a cry against the "Custom-house" which is certainly most unjust to the present administrators of that department. It has been their lot to hold office at a time when they had to face all the unpopularity of a hastily-constructed system of raising the revenue, without possessing the power to modify the system in any way. We only hope that the merchants may not have to deal with a Collector who will really act toward them in the spirit which their spokesmen have so unfairly attributed to Collector ARTHUR and his colleagues.

Business in Wall street yesterday assumed suddenly a cheerful aspect—owing chiefly to the fact that business men there knew that Congress had come to its last hours, and that the nightmare which the session has been to them for months past was at an end. There is now a strong disposition to go to work and make the best of things, and we are somewhat inclined to hope that from this time forward there will be a return of prosperity to that branch of trade which some people delight in abusing. It seems to us perfectly shameful on the part of any paper to try systematically day after day to depreciate the values of all kinds of securities or property, and to bring about another panic. This is the task to which the New-York *Herald* has long devoted itself, and yesterday it published a column and a half to prove that stocks were worthless and real estate a mere bubble. Such labors as these cannot be said to be entirely redeemed by the efforts of the *Herald* to get a Cardinal's hat for one of its "intellectual department," or otherwise to afford assistance to His Holiness the Pope.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* is one of the very few newspapers in which common sense is generally to be found, instead of the inane preachments or gloomy twaddle which are ladled out to the patient reader in this age of progress. Yesterday, the *Eagle*, in the course of some very true remarks, said:

> "There are papers which have set to themselves the especial task of 'going for' the BLAIRS, CARPENTER, BANCROFT DAVIS, MORTON, CONKLING, and the like. They have not hurt anybody but themselves. BUTLER and GRANT have become especial targets for half the 'press.' We admire neither, but confess that one of them was never half so strong in politics as to-day."

The "one of them" is, of course, Gen. GRANT, and our Democratic contemporaries has wit enough to see which way the wind is blowing. A fortnight ago we pointed out that the President was the only man in politics who was making any headway; and it is the truth. We stated a fact, but some of the papers twisted that barren statement into an assertion that we were for the "third term." As for the bearings of the fact in question, we did not deem it necessary to point them out, but we certainly wished to warn all politicians that if they are going to repeat the blunder of 1872, and suppose that Gen. GRANT is "played out," they will find that they have reckoned without their host. Who among the Republican leaders comes so well out of this session of Congress as Gen. GRANT? Who besides him has even held his own? Let us look at facts first—we can settle theories afterward. But that is a plan which is not likely to win the approbation of morbid *doctrinaires*, still less of the poor creatures who are always writing school-boy essays on "journalism."

A correspondent writes to ask us: "Do you know why the President addressed his memorandum to Senator JONES, of Nevada? One might have supposed that he would naturally have sent it to Senator CONKLING, as one of the representatives of the greatest commercial State in the Union." We cannot answer this question; we should advise our correspondent to apply to either the President or Senator JONES, who will doubtless be very happy to give the desired information by return of post. Another correspondent writes: "Are you in favor of Gen. DIX as the next candidate for Governor?" We hope to be in favor of the candidate nominated by the next Republican convention, and we are *not* in favor of nominating any candidates, by newspaper or other intrigues, until that convention has met. If our correspondent is not satisfied with this answer, perhaps he also had better write to the famous Senator JONES, who is clearly the rising man of the day, and may be able to foresee the future, which we cannot do.

In spite of frequent attempts at conciliation and a few instances of actual agreement between English farm laborers and their employers, the lock-out still continues over the larger part of the area first covered by it. The apparent hopelessness of an early agreement has impelled the unions to make the first organized effort to promote emigration on a large scale. Mr. ARCH is to be asked to take out a large party to Canada, and one union heads an appeal for public subscriptions in aid of the emigration project by a donation of $5,000. Many friends of the laborer foresaw early in the struggle that the only way to bring the farmers to reason was to lessen the amount of labor seeking employment, and this effort to send English farm laborers across the Atlantic may prove the precursor of a great and continuous tide of emigration.

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

One subject, at least, which has engaged the attention of Congress and disturbed the entire country since the first of last December, is now settled until the opening of another session. The President has signed the Finance bill, and it has become a law. The feature of most importance in the new law is the definition of the legal amount of greenbacks at $382,000,000, and the absolute prohibition of what Messrs. RICHARDSON and BOUTWELL used curiously enough to call a "reserve." The country now knows how much the legal-tender currency is, and that it cannot be made more or less by any action of the Treasury Department until further legislation. This is, so far, good, since it removes an element of very great uncertainty from business calculations, and takes out of the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury a power that no official ought ever to have enjoyed. The legislation abolishing reserves of national banks against circulation, and touching the redemption of bank notes through the Treasury is novel, and no one can say with any confidence what its effect will be. At present, however, the effect must be comparatively slight, and the country will experience an immediate sense of relief that at last the finances are out of the hands of Congress. The prompt advance in the price of stocks yesterday indicates this fact. We look forward to a revival of business, which, if it does not make itself felt during the Summer, may reasonably be expected to do so early in the Autumn. The situation is not, however, without uncertainties, and while prudent energy in all legitimate business is likely to have its reward, speculative ventures will be attended with more than usual dangers.

Another matter, concerning which newspaper readers have heard a good deal, and which is of much national importance, has received partial settlement. The Conference Committee on the Geneva Award bill yesterday made a report to the House, which was adopted without a division. It was alleged by Gen. BUTLER that it provided for the immediate disposition of undisputed claims, and that it left the insurance companies and the owners of claims for war premiums to apply for further legislation at the next session of Congress. What the bill actually does, and what the country may well be rejoiced at, is this: It provides for the speedy payment of a certain number of extremely urgent claims, concerning which there is no doubt, and it rules out for the present the absurd notion that all losses, from all cruisers, whether or not Great Britain was held responsible for their operations, may be paid out of the award. But so far as it denies to the insurance companies, and especially to the mutual companies, a hearing for the entire amount of their claims and a proportionate share in the award for such claims as are allowed, it is grossly unjust and oppressive. So far, also, as it leaves in the hands of Congress a fund from which to feed the war-premium ring, of which Mr. BUTLER is the special champion, it is indefensible, and we shall only have, next Winter, a renewal of the disgraceful scenes we have already witnessed. It is alleged, moreover, by so good lawyers as Judge POLAND and Mr. TREMAIN, that the bill is a trick to bar the claims of insurers altogether, except as they are provided for in the bill. As that provision is entirely unfair and inadequate, this allegation is a serious one. It is opposed only by the word of Mr. BUTLER, which, we need hardly say, is worthless.

Both Houses of Congress are still in session as we write, awaiting reports from the Conference Committees on four important bills—the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, (generally known as "the Omnibus,") the Post Office Appropriation bill, the Tariff Bill, and the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. The tedium of this interval was relieved in the Senate by the submission of an historical essay by Mr. CARPENTER on the curiosities of the contingent fund, embodied in a report on the important question whether correspondents in the Senate Gallery should be allowed $50 worth of stationery per annum. The report suggests that such allowance would be comparatively harmless, considering the fact that the Senate in 1809 paid for madeira and cognac with which to offer proper respect to the memory of a dead Senator. One might suppose that the Senate appointed a committee to hold a "wake" over the remains, and these items of funeral libations appear very curious to the critics of our day.

On the Post Office bill, the bone of contention was not so much the left-handed resumption of the franking privilege, put in by the Senate, and rejected by a close vote in the House, but the action of the House in fixing reasonable rates for newspaper postage. Both branches of Congress seem tolerably willing to furnish the community, at its own expense, the valuable publication known as the *Congressional Record*, made up in great part of reports of speeches never delivered, and they are willing to let the country weeklies go through the mails for nothing; but Senators especially are dreadfully sensitive about the revenues when it is a question of carrying daily newspapers to regular subscribers at moderate cost.

As to the tariff, it is settled, we take it, that amendments to it shall *not* include the absurd tax on the sales of securities and gold. This the Senate voted down without discussion, and the House will hardly insist upon it, since it was thrown into the bill in the first instance with almost no discussion. Our grain growers and grain dealers will be glad to know that the bags their grain is sent out in, are not to pay a Customs duty before they can be brought back. The Senate insists on low duties on still wines; refuses to increase the duty on hops, and agrees to put quicksilver on the free list.

It is just to Congress to call attention to the testimony of our correspondent that the closing hours of the session have been remarkably — almost wholly, in fact—free from jobbery. And we do this the more readily because we have felt it our duty to criticise with severity some of its acts.

THE CONFERENCES AT FULDA.

Fulda has some pretensions to be considered the German Canterbury. It contains the greatest of the abbeys founded by the Apostle of Germany—Saint BONIFACE—and it contains his tomb. Its Prince Bishops had no mean eminence in their day, and throughout all the centuries that have witnessed the succession of its four great cathedrals, Fulda has been a centre, first of Christian influence and then of gradually hardening types of ecclesiasticism. The Roman Catholic Bishops of Prussia, who meet to-day in the little provincial capital of Hesse-Cassel to consult about the perils that environ themselves and their church, only follow the precedent that has been followed throughout the recent exciting years of civil and religious unrest. It was a memorable meeting which the German Bishops held at Fulda in September, 1869, previous to the assembling of the Vatican Council. The letters of "Janus" had by that time awakened all Germany to the dangers to be apprehended from the threatened elevation of Papal infallibility into a dogma, and from the restrictions which the Jesuits were notoriously prepared to exercise over the freedom of discussion in the approaching council. To counteract the effect of these representations, the bishops in conference at Fulda issued pastorals assuring their flocks and the world generally that discussion would be entirely free in the council; that the influence and designs of the Jesuits were equally misunderstood, and that there was an extreme improbability of the council making any addition to the dogmas of the Church. The result showed, however, that "Janus" was right and the Bishops wrong, and the very men who had been most zealous in opposition to the decrees of the council were compelled in August, 1871, to meet again at Fulda, and to demand that all under their episcopal authority should "believe with a faith as firm as a rock the decrees of the council to be true."

Since that time the episcopal deliberations at Fulda have been frequent and anxious. VON ARNIM, the Prussian Embassador at the Papal Court, gave warning, during the sittings of the council, that to convert Roman Catholic Bishops into mere delegates of the Pope would seriously disturb the good understanding hitherto maintained between Church and State in Germany, while the further addition to the absolute prerogatives of the Roman See involved in the dogma of infallibility would add to the difficulties of keeping religion and politics from coming into collision. The warning was unheeded, and the Prussian Government was very soon compelled to take up the gauntlet thrown down to it by the council. One of the Catholic instructors of the higher schools sustained by State aid was excommunicated for refusing to submit to the new dogma, and his removal was demanded by his ecclesiastical superior. The Prussian Government refused to admit that a denial of the Pope's infallibility made a man any less a Catholic, and the legal validity of that decision has been sustained by all the courts. The Bishops assembled at Fulda made haste to protest against "treating the Catholic Church as if it were beyond the protection of law," and the Emperor replied that further legislation would be provided to meet the exigencies of the case. This proved to be of so unpalatable a quality that the Bishops met again at Fulda in April, 1872, to consult as to what they were going to do about it. That meeting was chiefly devoted to the discussion of the law removing the inspectorship of the public schools from religious control and intrusting it to appointees of the Government. The Bishops decided that since this law could not be evaded, the only course left was submission, even though its operation would be a serious blow to the influence of the Church in Prussia.

The law about the religious orders—directed specially against the Jesuits—furnished the occasion for another episcopal conference at Fulda in September, 1872. The indignant tone which characterized the memorial adopted at this meeting, grew still more indignant at the conference which followed the promulgation of the Falk laws in May, 1873. The Prussian bishops then declared that they "are unable to co-operate in carrying the laws of May into effect, because they violate the rights and liberties belonging to the church of God." The first prelate to suffer for offenses against these laws was Count LEDOCHOWSKI, Archbishop of Posen and Gnesen, and, by a secret appointment from Rome, Primate of all Poland. By judicial sentence he has recently been deprived of the right to exercise episcopal jurisdiction in Prussia, and the Cathedral Chapter of Posen has been requested to submit for the approval of the Government the name of a Vicar General to temporarily administer the affairs of the diocese. Obedience to Rome compels this body to deny the right of the civil power to regulate in any fashion whatever the status of a Bishop, and they have accordingly replied that they do not recognize the see as vacant. The Government is, of course, perfectly prepared for the action thus forced upon it, and is equally alive to the gravity of the results which will attend its next step. An administrator of the Diocese of Posen and Gnesen will be appointed without the consent of the chapter, and his authority will, of course, be first denied, and then resisted, by every priest who is not prepared for the major excommunication and for taking his place among the Old Catholics. Those who obey the Government will retain possession of the churches of the province; those who abide by Rome—and in Posen they will certainly be the majority, both among priests and people—will become, in the eye of the law, a new and dangerous religious sect. In the face of this grave crisis, which may be expected to repeat itself all over Prussia, the Bishops have met again at Fulda. Their success in dealing with such emergencies in the past hardly warrants the conclusion that they will do more with this one than repeat the sullen and dogged *non possumus*, which is the highest expression of all recent Papal policy. The cable transmits the rumor that they are desirous of effecting a compromise with the Government, but short of their absolute submission to the laws of the realm, the Government is not at all likely to listen to any new proposals from that source.

THE GROWTH OF THE SOUTH-WEST.

The immense railroad movement which demanded and created the bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis is producing results in the South-west which are but little known or appreciated in our part of the country. The great States of Missouri, Texas, and Arkansas, each containing all the elements of an empire, are receiving a development which will soon be felt in the increased current of trade pouring eastward and northward. Texas is now traversed by railroads in almost every direction, and even the political troubles in Arkansas have not been sufficient to check the growth of one of the most important of the lines running through its territory. Both Texas and Missouri are receiving constant additions to their population from Germany, from the older Southern, and from the far North-western States. Missouri has thus far taken the lead in the South-west in enterprise and growing power, but Texas is following hard upon her footsteps. A section of the country which, a quarter of a century ago, was looked upon by Eastern people as a wilderness, and by no means a promising one, now boasts of one State which is outranked in manufacturing and general mechanical progress only by New-York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, and whose progress in power is infinitely more rapid than that of any of those three. Texas has proved so attractive to thousands who had settled in the North-west, but were not exactly contented there, that they have established themselves within her boundaries; and under her genial skies are doing tenfold more to enrich the country than they could have accomplished had they remained in less favored climates.

There is much of vitality, of energy, of earnestness in the South-west. The citizens have worthy ambitions and work steadily. They have already forgotten the war. Everything previous to 1860 belongs to another age. They communicate something of their electric force and inspiration to the irresolute immigrants from the worn-out Cotton States, who come among them with all the lazy and shiftless habits contracted during a lifetime of contact with negro slavery and careless cotton culture. We have had heroes from the South-west—men willing and anxious to lay down their lives for crude and ill-considered ideas; we shall now have a race of practical men from that region. They will be too busy to go to Congress. They will have large minds, capable of something more than sectional feeling. They will understand both the extreme South and the remote East, for the spirit of both will be mingled with theirs. They will be independent in the conduct of their States, yet devoted to the Union. They will help to bind the young continent to the East by shaping and establishing a Southern Pacific route. They will grow grain and cotton side by side, thus teaching the more southern States a much-needed lesson. They will drag the long-hidden wealth of the Ozark and the Sierra Madre Mountains into daylight. They will build great cities from which culture and social refinement will be reflected through the sections surrounding them.

Since 1870 the South-west has been developing with astonishing rapidity. The increase shown in population and wealth by St. Louis can only be described as phenomenal; the birth of a hundred towns along the great railroads, which, it was expected, would be followed by but a mushroom existence, has resulted in the establishment of as many permanent trade centres. Hundreds of thousands of acres which, before the war, were lying idle, are now producing cotton of the finest quality. The number of small, independent, and industrious farmers is constantly increasing. Rough life is gradually receiving tone and polish. Schools are now frequented by classes who never looked on them with favor until a few years ago. Mob law and intolerance are less prominent than before the war. A general knowledge of, and interest in, the whole country is growing among the natives of sections where, ten years ago, there was almost absolute ignorance of Northern people and institutions.

St. Louis and New-Orleans are both making vigorous efforts to gain and control the trade of the South-west, but neither will succeed in wholly monopolizing it. That much of the future growth of the great trans-Mississippian metropolis will be due to her situation at the head of railroads which will drain South-western sections is indisputable; but there will be trade enough, and plenty of channels for it to flow in, in such manner as to supply half a dozen commercial capitals with all the impetus they need. The development goes on so quietly and steadily that we take but little note of it now. In a few years, however, the world will be astonished at the vast new empire which has suddenly come to light within the boundaries of the United States.

STREET-CAR ACCIDENTS.

The frequency of accidents in getting on and off the front platforms of street-cars calls for notice. Some time since, in response to a suggestion of the Board of Health that the front platforms should be inclosed, the Presidents of the various City railroads met in solemn conclave and discussed the matter. Their conclusion was that the proposed alteration would not only involve some outlay, but, by lessening the number of passengers who could be packed into each car, would be otherwise unprofitable. And as, of course, dividends are of far greater importance than the comfort or safety of the public, the platforms remain uninclosed, and men, women, and children are daily sacrificed to the cupidity of a few rapacious corporations.

Within a week, at least a dozen accidents of this description, some resulting fatally, have been recorded in the newspapers. Others have probably occurred which have not found their way into the public prints. Thus, on Thursday evening, a man fell in attempting to get on the front platform of a car at Bergen Hill. The driver heard, as he says, a "crunching" sound, but thought it was due to a stone on the track. The "crunching" sound was caused by the wheel passing over the man's skull. On Friday two children were killed in different parts of this City. On Saturday no less than three casualties of the kind are reported, in two of which the victims were obliged to have both legs amputated; while the third accident may yet prove fatal.

A majority of these distressing occurrences would probably have been prevented were the front platforms of the cars properly inclosed. A majority, not all. The Bergen Hill car, which crushed a man's skull as though it were a walnut, was inclosed in front, and the death of the unfortunate man, who was probably intoxicated, appears to have been due to his own obstinacy in attempting to climb over the inclosure. Many children are also killed from their own temerity and negligence. Accidents of this kind will continue to occur whether the platforms are inclosed or not. But against these it ought not to be impossible to devise other safeguards. A shield, either stationary or so arranged, if necessary, as to let down at once in front of the wheel at the turn of the brake, would probably prevent nine out of ten such falls from resulting seriously. The ingenuity of inventors should be equal to furnishing some such device; and since it will not take up any of the packing room which the companies prize so highly, and may, indeed, save them some expense in the way of damages, they could perhaps be induced to give it a trial.

THE "PERMIT" NUISANCE.

The sum said to have been collected by the Mayor's Permit Bureau during the twelve months ending May 1 is $61,685, and the amount expended in the collection is put down at $12,000. These figures indicate the very wide extent to which the system has been carried, but it is scarcely likely that they represent the whole truth. We strongly suspect that they do not convey any idea of the amount of money that has been paid, in one way or another, by the business men of the City under the system. If all the secrets of the Corporation Attorney's office could be divulged, and a full exposure made of the almost numberless cases where "arrangements" are effected, it would probably be found that the sixty-one thousand and odd dollars is but a comparatively small item in the cost. But these are considerations which affect mainly the merchants who contribute to the tax. Some of these are doubtless willing to pay a moderate amount for a concession which may be to them very valuable, but all will be ready to admit that the system, as carried out, is corrupt in itself, and productive of a boundless opportunity for fraud and rascality. Upon that a great deal may be said, even as a great deal has already been said upon other corruptions in the City Government. But there is a wider view to be taken of the subject. The question is whether the system should be reformed or abolished. The way in which many of the business thoroughfares of the City are obstructed is a public nuisance. In many of the streets foot passengers move at the imminent risk of personal injury—and the slightest protest is instantly met with some coarse or insulting remark from the people who are concerned in causing the nuisance. Frequently persons are driven into the middle of the road; and without any regard to mud or snow, ladies have to leave the side-walks, and take the risk of being run over, as a sacrifice to the privileges that are being enjoyed by some one from the Permit Bureau. In the streets that lead directly from the various ferries, the evil is most marked, but everywhere it is an evil, carrying with it both inconvenience and danger.

In the interests of the public, then, the question ought to be, not whether the Permit Bureau is to be purified and made honest, but whether the Municipal authorities should be allowed, under any circumstances, to have the street thoroughfares obstructed. If the convenience of the minority only is to be consulted, then they may be allowed that right, but if the majority has any claim to a higher consideration, then, without doubt, the sidewalks should not be encroached upon or given up to purposes for which they were never intended. If the City has any just right to lease out for private uses any of that portion of the public thoroughfares which is devoted to foot-passengers, we may expect to find it claiming also the right to sanction the occupation of the streets themselves by railroad companies. If we have not yet had to witness some such stretch of authority, it is not because the step from present custom is a very long one. The principle is identically the same. But admitting that even the present Corporation would not seek to extend the Municipal authority to that degree, there is no doubt at all as to their using a power now to which, in the interests of the people, they are not entitled. If the Permit Bureau were abolished, a good many people would probably find their incomes materially diminished, but the merchants would be relieved of a vexatious tax, and the streets could be made passable; and these seem to us to be advantages which far outweigh the profits of a few unnecessary officials.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

"The Two Orphans," a play translated from the French, was to have been produced at this theatre last evening, but an injunction having in the meantime been served on Manager Thorne, he was compelled to substitute for the drama advertised for representation a local piece entitled "The Two Sisters, or the Deformed." The scene of this work, which is rumored to be a revised version of "The Two Orphans," is laid in New-York, and the plot is by no means a novel one—founded, as it is, on the trite story of man's perfidy and woman's virtue. Two young girls, *Helen* and *Louise Carleton*, one of whom is blind, leave their home in the country to seek employment in New-York. Here *Helen* (Miss Ida Vernon) falls into the clutches of a roué, one *Frank Morton*, (Mr. Collins,) and the other, *Louise*, the blind girl, (Miss Ione Burke,) into the hands of an old street hag and her son. *Morton* introduces *Helen* at a party given at his house; a quarrel ensues between him and his friend, *Charles Montague*, (Mr. Hudson,) and a duel is the result, in which *Morton* is seriously wounded. *Helen*, befriended by *Montague*, escapes from *Morton's* house, but is arrested on a false charge of theft. In the meantime, the blind girl, *Louise*, is leading a wretched life, though she, too, finds a friend in the person of one of the old woman's sons, *Jack Blinker, the Deformed*, (Mr. Joseph Wheelock,) and is finally rescued by him, the third scene terminating in a fight between *Jack* and his brother, in which the latter is killed. Of course, in the end, virtue asserts its rights, and is triumphant, and vice is constrained to hide its diminished head. The parts of *Helen* and *Louise Carleton* were played respectively by Miss Vernon and Miss Burke, with much grace and feeling, they sharing with Mr. Wheelock the honors of the evening. To Mr. Mestayer was assigned the part of *Carless*, a colored butler, and to Mr. Dunn that of *Le Clair*, a millionaire, Miss Edith Challis appearing as *Mrs Le Clair*. "The Two Sisters" will be repeated nightly until further notice, and will also be given at the Saturday matinées.

CANADA.

THE DOMINION LOAN PLACED—MISCELLANEOUS ADVICES.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 22.—A cable dispatch from London, England, to the Toronto *Globe* says: "The Dominion loan of £4,000,000 has been placed successfully by Mr. Cartwright on this market. The issue price is ninety. Financiers agree that the outside price has been obtained, and the operation is regarded as a good one."

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 22.—The Governor General proposes to make a western tour next month, and will probably extend it to Manitoba.

The annual camp for military instruction was formed here to-day. It includes corps from Ottowa, Prescott, Pembroke, and Gananoque, comprising 1,200 men.

Hon. Mr. Chaplean has been retained to defend Lepine, whose trial for complicity in the Scott murder has been postponed till next Fall.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The President signed the following acts of Congress to-day:

The act to ascertain the possessory rights of the Hudson Bay Company and other British subjects to the territory which were within the limits of the award of his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, under the Treaty of Washington of May 18, 1871, and for other purposes.

The act fixing the amount of United States notes providing for a redistribution of national bank currency, and for other purposes.

The act providing for the publication of the revised statutes and the laws of the United States.

The act amending the charter of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company and for other purposes.

The act to relieve Thomas Claiborne, of Tennessee, of his political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The act relieving the disabilities of W. C. Jones, of Alabama.

The act fixing the time for the election of Representatives to the Forty-fourth Congress from the State of Mississippi.

The act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report upon the necessity of a public building at Brooklyn, N. Y., and the cost of the same.

The act to create the Bozeman Land District in Montana.

The act for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea-coast and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF THE ERIE CANAL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—The Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, the Controller, and other State and canal officials arrived in this city this evening to make an official inspection of the western division of the Erie Canal. They will proceed in a tug over the course to-morrow, under charge of Col. Richard Flach, Canal Collector.

THE MILL RIVER DAMS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22.—The County Commissioners of Hampden County have issued an order directing the Mill River Reservoir Company to thoroughly reconstruct the dams of their Searsville and upper Goshen reservoirs, and recommending the building of a wing to the dam of the lower reservoir at Goshen.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LUMBERMEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 22.—The first meeting of the International Association of Lumbermen meets at Williamsport, Penn., to-morrow. A good attendance is anticipated.

MEETING OF PILOTS—A GENERAL CONVENTION CALLED.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A meeting of pilots, representatives of the different ports in the United States, was held at the Capitol to-day, Capt. A. W. Wood, of Virginia, in the chair, and Capt. Lafayette Myers, of New-York, Secretary. Capt. Henry L. Gurney, of Boston, offered a preamble and resolution declaring that the system of American pilotage has been brought to its present perfection by many years of practical experience, and now constitutes a code of regulations familiar to the whole commercial world, and deprecating the efforts that are now being made on the part of alleged interested persons, chiefly belonging to foreign states, which are our commercial rivals, to subvert the present system in disregard of all the considerations which concern the protection of life and property from the perils of the sea. In order that the whole matter may be brought to the attention of Congress, with a full and authoritative exposition of its merits, a convention is called to meet in New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 9, to which all the pilots of the several ports of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are invited to send delegates, and in the furtherance of this object local conventions shall be called in the respective States, to which all pilots shall be invited.

THE SOUTHERN INUNDATIONS.

ACTUAL EXTENT OF THE SUFFERING BY THE FLOODS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—There is evidently a misapprehension with regard to the extent of the suffering from the flood in the Mississippi Valley. Last week Congress passed a bill appropriating $500,000 additional to supply the sufferers from the flood in that region with army rations and clothing. There had been a previous appropriation early in the session of $190,000 for the same purpose. Pending discussion telegrams were received from Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, which stated that in Mississippi alone there were 25,000 people without food, clothing, or shelter. Letters have been received within two or three days from Gov. Ames by the Mississippi delegation stating that the whole amount expended for rations in Mississippi for the sufferers is but $7,000, and that no more is needed. A similar letter has been received at the War Department. News from Louisiana also shows that, although there has been great devastation, there is not a great amount of personal suffering, and the production of the whole State will equal that of last year.

SENATE CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CUSTOM OF PREVIOUS YEARS—THE REPORTERS' GALLERY AND STATIONERY.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Mr. Carpenter, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, submitted to the Senate to-day a report on a resolution offered by Mr. Hardin, that no order or requisition for stationery for the use of the reporters' gallery of the Senate should be issued by the presiding officer. The report is about four or five columns in length, and is almost entirely devoted to the history of legislation concerning the contingent expenses of the Senate, and an elaborate reply to the criticisms of the newspaper press on the expenditure of the fund. It abounds in quotations from all the accounts showing how money appropriated for that purpose was formerly used. For instance, in the year 1809, on the occasion of the funeral of Senator Malbone, of Rhode Island, a voucher was presented for seven gallons of the best Madeira wine, $28; four gallons Cognac brandy, $8; twelve pounds of almonds, $4 80, and ten pounds of raisins, $5. On this account the committee would allow only for four gallons of wine and three quarts of brandy, $22; but passed another voucher for fourteen pounds of cake, amounting to $7. The report closes as follows:

> "The practice of supplying the reporters' gallery of the Senate with foolscap paper, pens, and ink has existed for many years, but the cost of what has been furnished has been small. It seems proper that the Senate, in extending to the representatives of the public press of the country accommodation for hearing and reporting its proceedings, should supply the stationery necessary for taking notes. The expenses of foolscap paper, pens, and ink thus supplied has not averaged $50 a year for the past five years, and there appears to be no good reason why the supply should not be continued. A very general disclaimer, however, has recently been made by those entitled to admission into the reporters' gallery of the use of any other articles of stationery, and the propriety of supplying them at the public expense might well be questioned by those correspondents who have so arraigned Senators for their extravagance in this respect. The committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of an order authorizing the select committee on revision of the rules to direct the supply of such articles of stationery as they may deem expedient to those entitled to admission to the reporters' gallery."

THE LONG ISLAND SHORE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your remarks of the 18th inst. about certain supposed nuisances on the Long Island shore, from Fort Hamilton to Coney Island Point, might have been well enough had they been written in a different tense; but referring, as they do, to something now existing, they are a profound surprise to the people of this neighborhood. Time was when the City offal contractors and the Communipaw slaughter yards dumped their offal where they pleased, and the nearest spot outside the Narrows was frequently selected by them; and so far as your remarks relate to what then existed they are a picture, somewhat highly colored, of a once commonly acknowledged nuisance. Now, however, we have a rigid law which compels, under heavy penalty and imprisonment, all offal to be dumped beyond Sandy Hook at ebb tide, and imposes a heavy fine for throwing overboard mattrasses or other refuse matter from vessels in the harbor. This law has entirely abolished the nuisance of which you have such a vivid recollection. Along the forty miles of shore surrounding the lower bay, of course some offensive matter is occasionally thrown into the water; and to protect ourselves against this becoming a nuisance, the town of New-Utrecht provides a shore inspector who promply removes these very occasional accumulations. For the Staten Island shore I cannot speak; but for the front extending from Fort Hamilton to Coney Island you have my testimony that, under these arrangements, the shore is as clean as any water-front in the United States; and this statement I make from years of observation.

Judge the surprise of your readers, then, in this locality, when their eyes fell upon the following extraordinary story in THE TIMES of Thursday:

> "When the tide is pretty high at Bath, dead animals, slaughter-house refuse, and decayed fish and vegetables collect so rapidly that a person who would bathe at such a time must have a strong stomach. When the tide is out, if not removed by the hotel-keepers in their own interest, the accumulation would very soon destroy the reputation of the place."

Now, Sir, I beg to suggest, in the interest of the thousands who want to find a quiet, healthy retreat, with good bathing, within a very short distance of the City, that you undeceive your numerous readers who have been misled by your reciting past history as present fact. A public-spirited gentleman in this place has just made a large outlay to combine bathing with the pleasures of a park, and when he offers to the public of New-York and Brooklyn about one hundred new bathing-houses, and otherwise provides for the healthful enjoyment of the City masses at a heavy expense, it seems strange that THE TIMES, which has so distinguished itself as the promoter of healthful excursions, should deter the public from leaving the pent-up City by utterly misrepresenting the nearest and most pleasant water-front that offers facilities for bathing. Permit me to assure you that, except as a picture of long ago, there is scarcely a word in your account of this locality that approximates the truth.

A RESIDENT OF BATH.

BATH, Long Island, Saturday, June 20, 1874.

THE STATE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FISH AND GAME.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 22.—The sixteenth annual Convention of the New-York State Association for the Production of Fish and Game opened at the Board of Trade Rooms in the Doolittle House this evening. About 160 delegates presented their credentials, and a number more arrived on a later train. Several new clubs were admitted, and the prospects of a large and enthusiastic meeting were very encouraging. After calling the convention to order, the President, Hon. A. C. Mattoon, of Oswego, made a few appropriate remarks. Lengthy discussions followed in relation to alterations of the by-laws and the place of holding the next convention. An informal ballot was taken, with the following result: Syracuse, 26; Niagara Falls, 17; Geneseo, 17; Buffalo, 12; Watertown, 12, and Lockport, 5, after which the meeting adjourned until to-morrow at 7:30 P. M. The entire delegation were then invited to partake of a collation provided by the Leather Stocking Club.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

LEWISTON, Me., June 22.—The wills of the late Judge Reddington and Mr. S. R. Bearce have just been published.

Judge Reddington, besides bequests to his relatives, gives the Methodist Missionary Society $1,000; the Pine Street Free Baptist Church, Lewiston, $2,400; the Lewiston Charitable Society, $5,000. He had recently given $6,000 to Bates College.

Mr. Bearce gives to the Maine Wesley Seminary $15,000, $2,000 to the Missionary Society, $2,000 to the Preachers' Aid Society, and $10,000 to the Parish Missionary Society in the Methodist Church.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—June 22.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

THE TARIFF BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Tariff bill taken up.

The first amendment proposed by the Finance Committee, providing that the act shall take effect from and after the 30th of June, 1874, instead of after the date of the passage of the act, as provided in the House bill, was agreed to.

The amendment fixing the duty on all still wines imported in casks at forty cents per gallon, instead of fifty cents, was agreed to.

The amendment to strike out the provision fixing the duty on hops at ten cents per pound was agreed to, against some opposition from Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, leaving the duty on hops as at present.

The other amendments of the committee were agreed to as follows: Fixing the duty on still wines imported in bottles at $1 60 per case of one dozen bottles; striking out the provision allowing two per cent. for leakage of wine in casks, and five per cent. for leakage on all wines, liquors, cordials, and distilled spirits in bottles; fixing the duty on macroni, vermicelli, and on all similar preparations at two cents per pound; fixing the duty on tin in tin plates or sheets and on terne and taggers tin at one and one-tenth cents per pound; providing that cans or packages made of tin or other metal, containing food of any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, not exceeding one quart in contents, shall be subject to a duty of one cent and a half on each can or package, and when exceeding one quart shall be subject to an additional duty of one cent and a half for each additional quart or fractional part thereof; striking out of the free list peas exclusively for seed purposes.

The recommendation to strike out the twenty-fourth section, allowing the farmer or planter to sell at the place of production tobacco of his own growth at retail directly to consumers to an amount not exceeding $100 annually, was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 10.

The twenty-fifth section, allowing a drawback upon all manufactured tobacco exported equal to the amount of duties laid upon the imported licorice used in the manufacture thereof was also stricken out as recommended by the committee.

The recommendation of the committee to strike out the twenty-ninth section, levying a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on the sale of stocks, bonds, gold and silver, bullion, coin, and other securities, was agreed to without discussion.

The amendment of the committee to put quicksilver on the free list was also non-concurred in.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, called up the Post Route bill.

The Senate at 1:15 went into executive session.

THE POST ROUTE BILL.

The doors were reopened at 4:05 o'clock, and the Chair called up the unfinished business, being the Post Route bill.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, and Hamilton, of Maryland, members of the joint committee on the part of the Senate to frame a bill for a permanent Government for the District of Columbia, under section 5 of the bill to provide a temporary Government for the District, passed on Friday.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, moved to lay aside the Post Route bill informally, and proceed with the consideration of the conference report on the Post Office Appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. WEST presented the conference report on that bill.

Mr. SHERMAN said he regretted the committee had reduced the rate of postage on newspapers to one and a half cents per pound, and three cents per pound on periodicals; to reduce the rate on newspapers now to the sum named when Congress was looking around for every source of revenue he thought very unwise legislation. The postage by this report would be reduced at least one-half the present rate. Heretofore the postage on letters amounted to $22,000,000, while on newspapers it was less than $1,000,000, which was not enough to pay the expense of delivering them. He had no quarrel with the newspapers; they had always treated him kindly. His whole effort was to have a uniform rate of postage to provide revenue for the country. Rather than have such a rate of postage as proposed on newspapers he would have them go through the mails free. He believed a uniform rate of three cents per pound would yield a good revenue. His report fixed the rate of postage on public documents sent out by members of Congress at ten cents per pound, a larger sum than charged on newspapers. He did not see why such a distinction was made.

Mr. WEST said that the postage on bound volumes was fixed at ten cents per pound, but unbound documents went at the same rate as periodicals. Prepayment of postage was desired, and to secure that prepayment the postage should be reduced. If the larger sum should be fixed, as proposed by the Senator, the consequence would be that newspapers would resort to express companies, and the Government would lose that amount, whereas, by reducing the postage they would send through the mails, and that amount would be gained.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said he had too high an opinion of newspapers to believe that they wanted to go through the mails free, or at such a low rate of postage that a burden would be imposed on the people of the country for their transportation. The newspapers had not asked for this reduction of tax, and there was no apology under heaven for such action as this.

Mr. SCOTT opposed the report, and said on many railroad lines transportation was charged on printed matter according to the weight thereof. The consequence would be that, in many instances, the party receiving the mail would pay less for postage than the amount charged the Government for transportation.

The report was rejected—yeas 19, nays 21—and a new committee ordered. Messrs. Windom, Allison, and Davis were appointed.

THE TARIFF.

A message was received from the House, announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate to the Tariff bill, and asking a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to insist upon the amendments and grant the conference, which was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Sherman, of Ohio, and Morrill, of Vermont, and Bayard, of Delaware.

THE GENEVA AWARD BILL REPORT.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Geneva Award bill.

The Senate then, at 6:45 P. M., took a recess till 7:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the House bill authorizing the President to appoint George Henry Preble, now a Captain on the active list of the navy, to be a Commodore. Passed.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

A message was received from the House announcing the non-concurrences of that body in the various amendments of the Senate to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and asking a committee of conference. The Senate granted the conference, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Morrill of Maine, Sargent, and Stevenson.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN called up the conference report on the Geneva Award bill, and explained it. A long debate ensued, after which the report of the committee was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 18.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Boreman, Boutwell, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Conover, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Harvey, Hitchcock, Howe, Ingalls, Jones, Kelsey, Logan, Mitchell, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Sargent, Scott, Sprague, Stewart, Wadleigh, Washburn, West, Windom, Wright—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bogy, Cooper, Davis, Dennis, Fenton, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Hager, Merrimon, Morrill of Vermont, Norwood, Ransom, Saulsbury, Schurz, Stevenson, Stockton, Tipton—18.

THE VIENNA REPORT.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate concur in the resolution of the House to print 7,000 copies of the reports of the United States Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, which was agreed to.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

THE EXTENSION OF THE SESSION.

The resolution of the House extending the session of the present Congress until 4 o'clock on Tuesday, the 23d inst., was agreed to.

THE RIVER AND HARBORS BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, made a report.

Mr. DAVIS inquired if the report made any changes in the surveys ordered by the Transportation Committee.

Mr. CHANDLER replied in the negative. He said the only change made was in regard to the survey of a barren Texas coast, and the organization of a board to make a survey of the mouth of the Mississippi River, the committee having reduced the number of persons to compose that board from seven to five so that it would consist of two army engineers, two from the coast survey, and one from civil life.

Mr. WEST said the Committee of Conference had swept away all the action of nine members of the Transportation Committee. The committee had dropped the civil engineers from the board, and left it with the army and coast survey. If the improvements be left in the hands of the army engineers the mouth of the Mississippi would be obstructed twenty-five years more.

Mr. SCHURZ said it was a great scandal to the American nation that a great water route like the Mississippi had been left unimproved for a quarter of a century. He had a high respect for army engineers, but did not believe all the engineering skill in this country was buttoned up in blue and brass.

Mr. BOGY said the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi was of the greatest importance to the people of the West, and nothing would be done if it be left to the control of army engineers.

After further discussion, on motion of Mr. Sherman the report was recommitted to the committee.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, asked to have a correction of the record made. He said he had just entered the Chamber, having been absent on the Conference Committee two hours, and he noticed that his name was recorded in the negative on the Geneva Award Conference report; not being present he did not vote, but had he been in the Chamber he would have voted for the report.

The Chair directed that the correction be made.

THE POST OFFICE BILL AGAIN.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill, made a report. He said the report was just the same as the one made by the former committee, with two exceptions—one changed the postage on newspapers from one and a half to two cents per pound, and the other provided that a Daily *Congressional Record* might be sent through the mails by the payment of one cent postage on each copy. The report was agreed to without discussion.

COOLIE LABOR.

Mr. SARGENT called up the House bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible restraint, and involuntary servitude, which was passed.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL AGREED TO.

Mr CHANDLER, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, made a report, fixing the number of engineers to make a survey for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River at seven, three of whom shall be from the army, three from civil life, and one from the coast survey; and also reducing the appropriation for the survey from $50,000 to $25,000. The report was agreed to without discussion.

UTAH.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN called up the bill in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah.

Pending discussion, Mr. SHERMAN moved to adjourn, Agreed to and the Senate, at 1:40 Tuesday morning, adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10:30 A. M.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, reported back the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and the House proceeded to consider them.

Mr. GARFIELD stated that they were 124 in number, and increased the bill as passed by the House, $4,506,000. The committee had spent five hours over it yesterday, he was sorry to say.

The most important of the amendments are as follows: A provision that the number of copies of the reports of the departments annually printed shall be limited to the needs of Congress, and shall contain no expensive maps or illustrations without the special order of Congress. Concurred in.

To increase the salaries of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Customs to $4,500. Non-concurred in.

Appropriating $342,304 for new life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts. Concurred in.

Appropriating $10,000 for an engine and machinery to destroy by maceration canceled bank notes instead of by burning, (the present system.) Concurred in.

The proceedings up to this point being in the legislative day of Saturday, the House adjourned within a minute of 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 11 o'clock to-day's legislative session commenced.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, presented the Conference report on the Geneva Award bill. The House agrees to the Senate bill, with certain modifications. There are two new sections, as to documentary evidence, and as to the allowance of counsel and attorney's fees of claimants, which allowance is to be made part of the judgment; and there is a substitute for the fifth section. The substitute provides for the appointment of a counselor at law to represent the United States in the suits provided for in the bill.

Mr. BUTLER briefly explained the report. The committee agreed, he said, to the payment of the uninsured losses by the vessels for which the Geneva award held Great Britain liable. It agreed to the Senate bill so far as the latter did not allow to insurers or underwriters payment, except where, on stating an account of profit and loss, it appears that the underwriters have made a loss in their whole business. The committee had struck from the Senate bill the provision that the losses and judgments shall be calculated in gold. It had struck out what was known as the five per cent. clause, a clause by which the Government should retain five per cent. for doing the business, (a sort of claims-agent fee,) and only pay ninety-five per cent. of the judgments. It had inserted a clause that, instead of the balance being covered into the Treasury, it is allowed to remain as a fund from which Congress may pay other losses. It had, then, agreed to a court of commission instead of a circuit court, and in order to prevent the great evils of a court of commission, the Conference Committee had made void, as the House bill had done, all the assignments for service, all the contingent fees, and had inserted a provision that the Court of Commission shall determine the claims for service in each case.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, asked Mr. Butler what amount of money would be paid under this bill.

Mr. BUTLER—My belief is, not more than $3,000,000.

Mr. POLAND—What provision is made for the balance of the money?

Mr. BUTLER—The provision is: "The same shall be and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter organize the payment of other claims thereon."

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York—As to the "war premium" claimants—as to the owners of uninsured vessels that were destroyed by other cruisers than the three for which England was held responsible, and as to the insurance companies that cannot show by an account of general business that they have sustained losses, I understand that this bill does not preclude them from asking legislation from a subsequent Congress.

Mr. BUTLER—On the contrary, this bill leaves the matter open in regard to the "war premium" men. To the men who lost by cruisers other than the three whose depredations are allowed for by the Geneva award, and to the underwriters who have not made losses, as to all of these, it is silent.

Mr. POLAND—Does this bill positively and absolutely forbid any payment to be made to insurance companies for these three vessels?

Mr. BUTLER—It absolutely forbids it, but leaves it open to legislation hereafter, as it does for the war premium men.

Mr. E. R. HOAR asked Mr. Butler whether the conference report, being summed up, amounted to this—that it provides for the payment of only that class of claims about which there can be no dispute, and leaves all others to the future judgment of Congress.

Mr. BUTLER—Exactly that.

After further discussion the report was agreed to without a division.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. SMITH, of New-York, from the Election Committee, reported a joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution in regard to the election of President and Vice President, making it by direct vote of the people and by Congressional Districts. Ordered to be printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time next session.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the action on the most important of them being as follows:

Appropriating $40,000 for an equestrian statue of Nathaniel Greene; non-concurred in.

Appropriating $15,000 for works of art for the ornamentation of the Capitol; non-concurred in.

Appropriating $25,000 for the expenses of observing the transit of Venus in December next; concurred in.

Appropriating $10,000 for collecting information respecting the fur trade in Alaska; concurred in.

Appropriating $1,300,000 for the District of Columbia for the payment of the interest on its funded debt, and the officers, employes, and laborers of the District Government, or of the Board of Public Works, and for the current expenses of the District, the amount to be adjusted hereafter as a part of the proper proportional sum to be paid by the United States toward the expenses of the District Government. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered an additional proviso that $75,000 of the amount shall be used for the payment of the working men under the contractors whose accounts are not yet settled, and to be deducted from the amount due to such contractors, which was agreed to, and the Senate amendment as amended was concurred in.

Appropriating $25,000 for a building for the Women's Christian Association of the District of Columbia. Concurred in.

Appropriating $25,000 for the Little Sisters of the Poor. The Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence. After a long debate the amendment was concurred in by 104 to 43.

Appropriating $9,000 for a light-house at Indian Island, Rockport Harbor, Me.; concurred in.

Appropriating $15,000 for a light-house at Solomon's Lump, on Kedge's Strait, between Tangier Sound and Chesapeake Bay; non-concurred in.

Mr. G. F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and make in order an amendment appropriating $7,000 to reimburse Gen. O. O. Howard for the expenses of his defense before the late Court of Inquiry. Lost—yeas 121, nays 95—not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

When the eighteenth amendment of the Senate was reached, Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, moved to non-concur in the remaining forty amendments of the Senate, in order to have the bill sent to a conference committee. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Garfield, and Hale of Maine, and Niblack, of Indiana, were appointed the Committee of Conference.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules, and non-concur in all the amendments of the Senate to the bill to amend the Tariff and Revenue laws, and to refer them to a committee of conference. He avowed himself in favor of the Senate amendments, but at the suggestion of the members around him, he moved to non-concur.

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York, suggested that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. STARKWEATHER hoped the House would not concur, for the Senate had struck out the most important feature of the House bill—the proposition to tax the sales of stocks, bonds, and gold. After a further discussion, Mr. Dawes' motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Dawes and Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and Beck, of Kentucky, were appointed a Committee of Conference.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule changing the present rule which authorizes motions to suspend the rules for the last ten days of the session, and limiting the time to six days. Agreed to.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 8:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The night session opened with a very full attendance of members and with great crowds in the galleries.

SIR LAMBTON LORRAINE.

Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on Mr. Cox's resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Sir Lampton Lorraine for his interposition in protecting the lives of the survivors of the Virginius expedition. The report shows that this officer expressly confined his interposition in favor of British subjects, and one French subject, and not at all in behalf of any American citizen, except to beg of "his Excellency" Burriel the exercise of clemency to all. The committee gives great credit to Capt. Cushing, of the United States Navy, and asks to be discharged from further consideration of the subjects. The report was ordered to be printed.

BILLS PASSED.

The House then went to business on the Speaker's table, and the following Senate bills were passed: To prevent hazing at the Naval Academy; to confirm the purchase of three acres of land near Nashville, Tenn., known as the site of Fort Houston, and to convey the same to Fisk University; to remove the political disabilities of V. R. Morgan and C. L. Stevenson, of Virginia, and John Julius Gutherie; and for the relief of Lieut. John Shelton.

THE SESSION EXTENDED TO 4 P. M. TUESDAY.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, after half an hour's recess, a concurrent resolution was adopted extending the session until 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

The House then took another recess until 11:30 P. M.

THE TARIFF BILL.

At 12:10 o'clock Mr. DAWES made the conference report on the bill to amend the Tariff and Revenue laws, and proceeded to explain it. In reference to Mr. Starkweather's proposition to tax bonds, stocks, and gold, he said it was regarded in the Senate as a hazardous experiment, and it was thought best to postpone it until next session. He said, however, it was the intention of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Committee of Ways and Means to prepare themselves to present very early next session a more mature and comprehensive one on this subject. He stated that in regard to silk goods, bank checks, and wine the bill would add $2,500,000 to the revenue. He announced for the satisfaction of Western interests that jute butts were in the bill at $6 a ton. He had done all he could to keep that out, but he laid jute butts on the altar of the country. [Laughter.]

Mr. SAYLER of Indiana—The sacrifice is worthy of the great man and of his cause.

Mr. BECK of Kentucky, a member of the Conference Committee, opposed the report because it raised the duty on mixed silks from 50 to 60 per cent., and because it reduced the duty on high-priced wines, while it was adverse to the interests of the tobacco raisers.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, of Conn., opposed the report because it did not contain his proposition, to tax the sales of stocks and gold. He said that that proposition was sustained by all the newspapers, East and West, except two papers of New-York, that were owned by the stock gamblers.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—Name them.

Mr. STARKWEATHER—The New-York *Tribune*, the majority of whose stock is owned by Jay Gould.

Mr. BUTLER—What is the other?

Mr. STARKWEATHER—It is of no use for me to mention it. When I name Jay Gould's organ, I name the principal organ. Let the House vote down this conference report, and have a new conference, and we will have a bill that will be worth something.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, spoke of Mr. Starkweather's proposition as an *ad captandum* affair which had not been recommended by any committee of the House. It would be only making Congress ridiculous to pass such a measure. He should be glad to see four millions realized from that source, but it was vain to endeavor to force it on them at this time. When legislation was tried before it failed disastrously, and had to be repealed in thirty days.

The Conference Committee report was rejected—yeas 50, nays 123.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, a new conference was ordered, and Messrs. Maynard of Tennessee, Starkweather of Connecticut, and Beck of Kentucky, were appointed.

The House then, at 1:15 A. M., adjourned until to-morrow.

FRANCE.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY—PROBABLE ACTION ON THE PERIER AND ST. CROIX BILLS.

PARIS, June 22.—The Committee of Thirty have completed their general deliberation on the bills of M. Cassimir-Perier and M. De St. Croix. The final sitting will be held on Wednesday.

LONDON, June 23—5:30 A. M.—A Paris dispatch to the *Daily News* says it is understood that the committee will report recommending that M. Perier's bill be tabled, and that St. Croix's be adopted. The Legitimists will probably oppose the latter, and the Left will move that the former be referred to a new committee. A great debate is expected in the Assembly when the report of the committee is presented.

LARGE FIRE IN RICHMOND, KY.

THE BUSINESS PART OF THE TOWN BURNED IN LARGE PART.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—The *Courier-Journal* has a report of a destructive fire in Richmond, Ky., last night, which destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incediary and commenced in Purley's livery stable, about 9 o'clock. There is no fire department or engine in the town, and the flames rapidly spread until the stable was entirely consumed, together with a number of vehicles and three horses. The fire almost immediately spread to Schmidt's manufactory next door, which was burned to the ground, with a lot of new carriages and a large stock of material. The wind was blowing eastward, and the Webster House in that direction caught fire and in a few minutes was totally destroyed, with most of the furniture. A whole row of business houses in First street was destroyed, embracing thirteen stores, offices, &c. Sparks were blown to Main street, burning three stores before the flames were finally stopped by a high wall protecting the First National Bank, and the fire there got under control. The total loss is estimated at $90,000, with comparatively small insurance. The following approximation of losses, with the amount covered by insurance, will be found nearly correct: L. O. Schmidt, carriage factory, buildings with material stock on hand, a part of which was saved, $9,000; no insurance; Grant B Zurleep, livery stables, $7,000; insured in the Imperial for $2,500 and in the Ætna for $2,000; A. J. Carpenter, photograph gallery, with furniture, $1,000; Webster House property, C. D. Chenault & Brutus Clay, $8,000; no insurance; Mrs. Webster's furniture in the hotel, $3,000, no insurance; Mrs. Slough's business house, $2,000, no insurance; K. H. Lamb's grocery and stock in the same, $500, no insurance; E. W. Powell's office, $1,500, no insurance; C. A. Burrows' business house, occupied as a grocery by Tray Burram, colored, $2,000; no insurance; stock in same, $200; Col. J. W. Caperton's law office, $1,500, no insurance; Judge C. H. Beck's law office, $1,500, no insurance; Dr. J. M. Harris' medical office, $1,500, no insurance; C. F. & A. R. Barrow's law office, $1,500, no insurance; C. F. Barrow's house, rented as a dwelling, $1,500, no insurance; two houses rented as dwellings belonging to Dr. C. F. Moberly, $6,000 insured in the Home, of New-York for $3,000. Thos. Rowland's grocery and dwelling attached, $3,000; insured in the Hartford for $4,000; T. J. Smith's dry-goods store, $5,000; fully insured in the Ætna. goods in the same, $300, not insured; C. D. Patie's drug store, $5,000, not insured; goods in the same, $2,000, fully insured in the Etna; J. D. Shackelford's store, $5,000, insured for $4,000 in the Hartford; R. White's house $1,500, not insured, and a number of other minor losses.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 22—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high in the South Atlantic and Gulf States; it has fallen in the districts north of Tennessee and North Carolina, and is lowest in the North-west. The temperature has risen, with generally clear weather and south or west winds, in New-England, the Middle States, and lower lake region. Generally clear and warm weather, with southerly winds, prevail in the upper lake region, the North-west, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley and the northern portion of the South Atlantic States. Light rain has prevailed in the southern portion of the Gulf States, in Florida, and Eastern Tennessee. The Ohio River has fallen at Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and risen at Louisville. The Allegheny has risen at Oil City.

PROBABILITIES.

For Southern New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region generally clear and warm weather, with south or west winds, will prevail.

DEATH OF AN OPERA-HOUSE MANAGER

CHICAGO, June 22.—Samuel Myers, well known in theatrical circles throughout the country, and manager of Myers' Opera-house in this city, died today of paralysis. The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Edwin Booth.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

THE CHAMPIONS OF HARVARD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, July 22, 1874.

The Captain of the Harvard University Crew has one considerable advantage over all others, for he has no less than eight hundred young men from whom to select the champions of the magenta. Such being the case one would naturally expect that Harvard would send, beside the University crew, a Freshman crew, a competitor for the sculls, and several competitors for the various running races. But, as it happens, Harvard will be represented at the Saratoga meeting solely by the University crew. In spite of the great good fortune that had attended this college in its various contests, the failure of last year seems to have thrown a damper upon the boating enthusiasm of the students. Paul Dana, (the son of Chas. A. Dana, of the *Sun*,) who graduated last week with great distinction, is an admirable sculler, and has won several of the class matches. But the persuasions of the Captain have not been sufficient to induce him to go to Saratoga. Silsbee, another good sculler, who goes to Saratoga as second substitute, will not enter either, and the probabilities seem to be that Yale will have something tantamount to a walk over in this particular. The failure of the University to produce a Freshman crew still more prominently marks the effect of last year's defeat on the men generally. There was one, indeed, which had made some considerable progress in training, but it fell to pieces when the stroke oar was taken away to become the bow oar of the University crew. This gentleman, W. J. Otis, was last year a Freshman in the Academic school, and rowed with the Freshman crew as starboard stroke. This year he changed to the Scientific school, so that he still remained a Freshman. The Captain of the University crew, Mr. Wendell Goodwin, out of 800 men, had at the commencement of the Winter term selected fourteen, and at the commencement of the Spring term he chose his crew out of these. Four out of the six, including himself, had been in last year's race, and but two were new. Yet the men whom he had as bow oars were not satisfactory, and he was compelled to rob the Freshman crew of Otis. That settled them. One by one the others backed out, and at last there was no crew.

This seems a pity, but a Captain of a university crew has no bowels of compassion. There is no doubt that Goodwin has set his heart upon winning, and will do all in the power of man to bring about that consummation. His present crew is composed as follows:

	Age.	Weight.	Height Feet.
R. H. Dana, stroke	23	160	5.9
D. C. Bacon, starboard stroke	19	176	5.10
Wendell Goodwin, port waist	21	178	6.2
H. L. Morse, starboard waist	21	170	6.
W. R. Taylor, port bow	21	174	6.
W. J. Otis, bow	21	155	5.9
A. L. Devins, substitute	20	150	5.8

Of the first four men, it may be remarked that they all rowed together last year, and exactly in the same places. This gives them a great advantage. Otis, the bow oar, is a great acquisition. It requires a considerable mingling of qualities to fill this position suitably. The bow oar must be a man of brains, for he has to do the steering, which is managed by an apparatus worked by the foot. He must be light, or otherwise the boat will be out of trim, and he must be very muscular, because, being shorter in the reach than the others, he must lay a greater strain on the muscle behind the shoulders. These qualifications are not easily found, and hence a Captain has generally considerable trouble in finding his bow oar. So the robbery of the Freshman crew was, under the circumstances, allowable. The appearance of the men is less striking than that of other crews, because they always row in the Harvard rowing-shirt, which, to a certain extent, conceals their muscular development from those who are not acquainted with the anatomy of the human form. Taking them as a whole, I should say that they were a lighter crew than Yale, equally broad in the chest, but firmer in the loins, and with less muscular forearms. Training in the gymnasium has greatly developed the biceps muscles, especially in the case of Goodwin, who measures 17½ inches round that part of the arm; but his forearm only measures 12¾ inches. He measures round the chest 42 inches; Morse, 41; Taylor, 42; Bacon, 41; Dana, 39, and Otis, 39.

The Harvard boat-house is down on the Charles River, a few minutes' walk from the College square. It is an admirably-built and thoroughly-completed structure, and accommodates a goodly number of boats. On the morning that I arrived the men were just preparing to go out in the barge, for the weather was threatening and the wind was high. The boat was launched with wonderful precision and discipline, and in a few seconds every man was in his place. One man's place was filled by a substitute, as the day before had been class day and he had exerted himself very considerably and was tired out. The crew pulled a slow, steady, far-reaching stroke, about twenty-eight to the minute, but with so much power that the weak spot of the substitute was visible almost instantaneously. Thrice between the boat-house and the bridge his side was pulled round by the others. When they returned the substitute was pink and white in the face, and about blown, while the other men were as fresh as possible. I cannot doubt that the crew is in the highest possible condition, full of vitality and strength. They rowed again in the afternoon, when the weather was somewhat more agreeable, and from my position the stroke seemed perfection. I am aware that from the bank one cannot see the minor faults. It may be, therefore, that there are plenty of errors in the Harvard rowing, but I was unable to detect them. They use their bodies more than other crews, it seems to me, and recover more slowly. But they do not take a deeper hold of the water than is necessary to force the boat through. They just sink the shoulders of the oar and no more.

Of one thing there can be no doubt, and that is their determination to do their utmost to win. I cannot express in adequate terms the desire for victory which animates them. The three leading spirits of the crew graduate this year, and will be forever lost to the Harvard boat. Their great rival, Yale, is headed by a Captain of remarkable powers, a far-seeing individual, who thinks of more than present victory. No man in his crew is in more than his second year, and he is not only training them for '74, but preparing an invincible crew for '75 and '76. Next year the Harvard crew will be picked up, so to speak, and the Yale crew will be at its best. All the chances of war will be against them. Therefore if they are to win it must be now. The Class of '74 at Harvard has been represented by splendid men, who have, however, been singularly unfortunate. They have hazarded more than other crews, and have been defeated with a regularity that must have been galling. This year is the last chance for the Class of '74 to make their mark in the memories of Yale men. If they do not win, then they will be remembered only for their defeats.

And so all through the Academic year there has been a determination to omit no detail that might tell in the day of contest. All through the Winter the picked fourteen labored in the gymnasium, working away at the rowing-machine, and at other trials which best developed the muscles most needed. There were four already chosen, the four of the Springfield regatta, and but two were needed. Taylor was chosen, and then several were tried for bow and were rejected, and Otis was taken. The work done by each man in the gymnasium was carefully recorded, and every week the men were weighed, and their chests and arms measured. Then when the Spring term commenced the crew walked so many miles in the morning and rowed so many in the afternoon. A weekly average of so much for both branches was insisted on, and had to be maintained. The most rigid rules of abstinence concerning forbidden things were enforced, and the men who burn with ardor for victory have kept them faithfully. No temptation could induce one of them to smoke a cigar, or to drink a glass of wine, or to eat an ice, or to touch pork or pastry. Anchorites could not be more abstinent than these young men in the first flush of exuberant youth. And they have been equally careful not to overtrain. If any man commenced to lose flesh with undue rapidity he was taken off certain training. The Captain holds, with all good Captains, that to lose flesh rapidly is to lose vitality. And it is vitality that wins the race.

I have said that the Harvard crew is lighter than the Yale. Though their respective weights would not indicate this, it is so. They are of lighter build, and to an artist would be more symmetrical. They are cleaner at the waist, and less square about the shoulders. This, perhaps, may be from the fact that the Yale crew is composed almost exclusively of young men from the country. Cook, the Captain, is an exception; he is the most perfect union of strength and symmetry that ever stepped into a university boat. But the remainder of the crew are, in the language of bucolics, stocky. They are thick through the body everywhere. Their muscles are large in every part, and they have considerable flesh about the loins. It has been urged by many writers on rowing that in a three-mile race the farmer boys must win, if properly trained and commanded. The Harvard boys are, like the Columbia champions, distinctively of the city, with all the fine points of men who have done no hard work, and whose fathers have done none. That the farmers have remarkable endurance cannot be denied, but I confess myself of the belief that there is an elasticity and an ardor about the others which more than makes up the equivalent. If their muscles fail they have an inexhaustible bank of nerve to draw upon. The farmer boy theory has been gaining ground ever since the Amherst and the Aggy victory. The present contest will settle the question. Every one admits the superb condition of Columbia and of Harvard, and I shall be very much surprised if they do not make it a terrible race for the victor, whoever that may be, even though they are City boys.

THE PREPARATIONS AT SARATOGA.

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE CREW ON THE GROUND—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OTHER CREWS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Sunday, June 21, 1874.

Warned by the rapid approach of July, the town has begun to put on its best attire, Broadway is becoming gay and lively, the hotels are gradually filling up, and once again the place looks like the old familar Saratoga. Of course one of the greatest of the many attractions is the Intercollegiate Regatta, and at present but little else is talked about. The preliminary arrangements have all been completed, and the final preparations are in the hands of some fifteen or twenty hard-working committees. The university crew of Columbia College was the first on the ground, arriving here a week ago last night. They were met at the depot by the committee appointed for that purpose, and were escorted then to Congress Hall, where a most welcome repast had been prepared for them. On Sunday morning they were taken out to their quarters at Ingram's, where they are comfortably domiciled. The boys have had rather hard luck since leaving home, but matters are now beginning to look brighter. Their six-oared shell, in which they contemplated practicing till their racing shell was finished, was destroyed on the road from New-York. It had been fastened on top of a Wagner drawing-room car, and was utterly crushed in passing through the tunnels. Through the kindness of Messrs. Southgate and Hamilton, of the Saratoga Rowing Association, a boat was procured for them from Troy. Little practice has been done as yet, however, owing to the high winds that have been experienced here during the last week. Yesterday, however, the lake was quite smooth, and the crew went out twice. They are all in fine condition and in excellent spirits, and are delighted with the manner in which they have been received and treated. They are especially fortunate in the location of their quarters, Ingram's being away at the further end of the lake. Although quite secluded, they seem to be extremely well cared for. It seems that since their arrival they have rather astonished some of the country people with their capacity for taking in food. The story has been going about that the day after their arrival Mr. Ingram, who boards them, had purchased seven dollars' worth of beef, all of which had been consumed by the eight men at one meal. Good boarding places have been secured by each crew at different localities about the lake, the highest price being $10 per week per head. The crews from the various colleges are located as follows:

	Men.	Boats.
Brown, at Curtis'	7	2
Columbia, at Ingram's	9	3
Cornell, at Ramsdell's	9	3
Dartmouth, at Charles Moore's	7	1
Harvard, at Schuyler's	10	3
Princeton, at John Riley's	15	3
Trinity, at James Riley's	8	3
Weslyan, at W. Abell's	14	3
Williams at H. Moon's	9	2
Yale, at Myers'	18	6

A commodious boat-house has been built near the quarters of each crew by the Saratoga Rowing Association, and well supplied with every requisite. A small steamer, running in connection with a stage from the town, will visit each crew twice a day and see that they have all that they wish. A telegraph line has been constructed from the town to Moon's, and will probably be opened next week. The roads are at present in excellent order, and preparations have been made to keep them well sprinkled during the season. A grand stand, to accommodate from five to six thousand people, is in process of erection, and arrangements have been made so that persons may occupy any of the land surrounding the lake free of charge. In Saratoga the head-quarters of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Williams will be at Congress Hall. Columbia is the only crew here at present, and is represented at the hotel by Mr. H. W. Webb, of New-York. Before the end of the next two weeks all the crews will have arrived, and Saratoga will be among the gayest of the gay. The ball, to be held on the night of the 16th, the day of the grand race, is to be in the ball-room attached to Congress Hall, and great exertions are being made to make it a complete success. The Committee on the Regatta Ball is composed of Messrs. J. M. Marvin, R. H. Southgate, and J. H. Breslin. A committee has been appointed to look after each crew. Among the numerous other committees are the following: On the regatta, on reception at the lake, on invitation and reception of invited guests, on police, on grand stand, on railroad transportation, on transportation to the lake, on reception of the Harvard and Yale base-ball contestants, on reception of the college foot-race contestants, on reception of the college glee club, on the press, and on music and decorations. These committees are at work all the time, and thus far everything that could be done to make the men comfortable has been done, and it is certain that no one will regret the decision to hold the regatta here, in spite of John Morrissey and his gambling-house, which proved such a scare to Amherst and the Aggies.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT AT CREEDMOOR.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Cavanagh commanding, assembled at its armory at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to Creedmoor, Long Island, for rifle-practice. At 9:15 the train reached the grounds, and shortly afterward the men were divided into squads for firing at the target. Two hundred yards was the distance. Adjt. Murphy, of the Twelfth Regiment, was present as Brigade Inspector, and as the commander acted upon his advice much time was saved. At 2 P. M. the entire regiment had completed its score in the 200 yards contest. Of the total number eighty-nine made a score exceeding eight, and were thereby qualified to shoot at 500 yards range. An intermission of one hour was taken for lunch, and at 3 o'clock firing was resumed and concluded at 5 P. M. Line was then formed, and the regiment exercised for a short time, returning to the City at 8 P. M. The score of the twelve best shots exceeded the shooting in the contest last year by 116. The following is the list of the principal scores:

Names.	200 Yards.					Total.	500 Yards.					Total.	G'd T'l.
Sergt. Harkins, Co. E	3	3	4	2	4	16	2	4	3	3	3	15	31
Private E. Meagher, Co. K	3	2	2	2	3	12	4	3	2	4	3	16	28
Private Wm. Collins, Co. F	0	2	4	2	4	12	3	3	4	3	2	15	27
Capt. J. Leddy, Co. D	4	3	3	3	3	16	2	2	2	3	2	11	27
Sergt. Kept, Co. E	2	3	2	2	2	11	3	4	2	4	2	15	26
Capt. Flannery, Co. E	3	2	3	2	4	14	2	0	2	4	3	11	25
Capt. John Kerr, Co. K	4	0	3	2	2	11	3	2	4	2	2	13	24
Corp. Burke, Co. B	3	4	2	3	2	14	2	0	4	2	2	10	24
Corp. John Mulhorn, Co. E	4	2	2	3	2	13	3	4	0	0	3	10	23
Corp. J. McGuinness, Co. K	3	2	2	3	4	14	0	2	2	2	3	9	23
Private J. Moore, Co. K	0	3	2	2	2	9	4	3	2	3	2	14	23
Sergt. H. Gartlan, Co. F	0	4	2	3	0	9	3	2	4	3	2	14	23
Capt. McDonnell, Co. H	2	4	2	3	4	15	4	2	2	0	0	8	23
Lieut. Dowling, Co. F	3	3	3	2	3	14	2	0	0	4	3	9	23
Col. Cavanagh	3	4	3	3	3	16	0	2	2	2	0	6	22
Private Moffett, Co. E	3	2	2	4	2	13	3	0	2	2	2	9	22
Private Cusick, Co. F	2	2	0	4	4	12	2	0	3	3	2	10	22
Lieut. Morris, Co. K	2	3	3	0	2	10	2	2	0	3	4	11	21
Drummer Noonan, Co. K	2	2	0	2	3	9	3	4	2	0	3	12	21
Private Cassidy, Co. K	2	2	0	2	2	8	4	2	2	3	2	13	21
Private J. Gaffney, Co. E	3	2	2	3	0	10	3	3	3	0	2	11	21
Sergt. Barry, Co. F	2	3	3	4	0	12	2	0	0	3	3	8	20
Private W. Meagher, Co. K	2	0	3	2	2	9	0	2	3	2	4	11	20
Private O'Reilly, Co. I	2	0	3	3	2	10	2	2	0	3	3	10	20
Corporal Connor, Co. E	2	2	3	2	2	11	2	2	3	2	0	9	20
Lieut. Breslin, Co. B	2	3	2	2	2	11	0	2	3	2	2	9	20
Sergt. Carton, Co. G	3	0	2	4	0	9	3	2	2	3	0	10	19
Private Moody, Co. F	3	2	3	0	2	10	3	2	2	2	0	9	19
Corporal M. McHale, Co. B	3	2	2	2	2	11	2	0	2	0	4	8	19
Private M. Cox, Co. F	2	2	3	2	3	12	0	0	3	2	2	7	19
Private McEntee, Co. F	2	2	3	0	3	10	0	0	3	4	2	9	19

A DESPERATE RUFFIAN.

A few days ago a man named William Lee, aged about twenty-two, put up at the hotel of Mr. Washington Graves, at Horsehead, N. Y. He stated that he was suffering from heart disease, and wished to stay at the hotel while under the treatment of Dr. Bubb, a resident physician of that neighborhood. Mr. Graves, soon after learning that Lee was a recently-returned convict, requested him to leave his house. Lee became very indignant at this, and drawing a razor from his pocket, assaulted Mr. Graves, inflicting several painful gashes on his arms, back, head, and hip. Lee fled, followed by a large crowd of excited villagers, one of whom, named Frank Smith, assisted by another man, effected his capture and had the ruffian locked up.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Yesterday was the second day of the June meeting at Fleetwood Park. The programme of the day embraced three races, and drew to the course a large attendance of spectators. The first race was for a purse of $500 between the 2:29 horses, in which there were five entries and four starters, viz.: Tanner Boy, Commodore, Carroll, and Lady Byron. In the betting before the race Commodore was the favorite, but Tanner Boy won in three straight heats, as will be seen by the subjoined summary:

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Monday, June 22.—Purse $500, for horses that had never beaten 2:29; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $250 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third horse.

W. E. Weeks' gr. g. Tanner Boy	1	1	1
W. C. Trimble's b. g. Commodore	2	2	2
D. Mace's gr. g. Carroll	3	3	3
H. Casey's blk. m. Lady Byron	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:12¾	2:31
Second heat	37	1:13	2:32
Third heat	37	1:12½	2:28½

SECOND RACE.

The next event was a purse of $400 between the 2:34 horses, and out of eight entries the following four appeared, viz.: Carrie, Belle of Vermont, Lady Trimble, and Waldron Maid. The latter was the favorite all through the race, notwithstanding that Carrie trotted fast and steady. She won the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $400 for horses that had never beaten 2:34; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $200 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third horse.

B. Wilson's b. m. Carrie	1	1	1
W. E. Weeks' br. m. Waldron Maid	3	2	2
M. Rogers' br. m. Belle of Vermont	2	3	3
Jno. Murphy's blk. m. Lady Trimble	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37½	1:13½	2:34
Second heat	37¼	1:13½	2:34¼
Third heat	37¾	1:14½	2:33½

THIRD RACE.

SAME DAY—Match $2,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Pfifer's br. g. Brown George	1	1	1
Jno. Murphy's s. g. Sorrel Jake	2	2	2

Time—2:40, 2:40, 2:42½.

To-day will be the last of the meeting, and the great contest between Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullertown promises to attract a great crowd. The betting last night was nearly two to one in favor of the Maid. The other race will be the 2:31 purse, which has two entries.

POOLS ON TO-DAY'S RACES.

Pools were sold last evening at Johnson's, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, on the trots at Fleetwood Park to-day, as follows:

FREE-FOR-ALL RACE.

Goldsmith Maid	$125	$100	$110
Judge Fullerton	80	60	85

2:31 PURSE.

Tanner Boy	$130	$150	$100
Lady Dalman	33	37	30
Lady Fisk Heather Bloom Molsey Miss Miller	22	31	26

THE HARLEM REGATTA.

A FINE DAY AND GOOD SPORT—THE NEW-YORK ATHLETICS AND THE NEW-YORK ROWING CLUB THE WINNERS—A "DRAW" BETWEEN THE NASSAUS AND THE HARLEMS.

The second regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association proved a highly interesting affair to the lovers of aquatic sports, and to the ladies and uninitiated, of whom there were great numbers, it was thoroughly enjoyable. Early in the afternoon great crowds assembled at the docks of the Harlem Steam-boat Company, and all the Lilies, whether Tiger or Water, were loaded with human freight until their guards furrowed the water. The ladies' barge of the association was moored at the finishing point of the short races, and was filled with a most select and animated company. A fine band of music lent its charm to the scene, and every species of craft, from the primitive scow to the frail but speedy four-oared shell, studded the surface of the water At no previous time has the Harlem presented so brilliant and festive an appearance. A little below the starting point were the boat-houses, overflowing with friends of the contesting crews, discussing the merits of their respective champions, while the latter, fully alive to the work cut out for them, showed up to the best possible advantage in finely modeled boats and neat and appropriate uniforms.

The water was as nearly perfect as the most exacting could desire, while the tide, the last of flood, was just strong enough to admit of fair time, without undue advantage. Of wind, there was hardly sufficient to fan the cheeks of the fair sight-seers who had assembled in throngs to witness the triumphs of their favorites. The single and pair-oared shell races were rowed from the little creek off the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, to Florence's Dock, within about 120 yards of the bridge at McComb's Dam, distance, one mile, straightaway. The course in the four-oared race was from the same starting point to High Bridge; distance, two miles. A little delay ensued over the selection of a referee, Mr. Charles Roosevelt, one of the old Atlantic's famous heavy crew, being finally agreed upon.

The first race called was the first trial heat of the singles, the following competitors drawing in line for the start:

H. W. Peckwell, Dauntless Boat Club, New-York side.

T. R. Keator, Harlem Rowing Club, centre.

Frank E. Yates, New-York Athletic Club, Westchester side.

At 3:40 P. M. the referee gave them a handsome send-off, Yates slipping away at a rapid and telling stroke, closely followed by Keator, Peckwell bringing up the rear. Yates rowed forty-two strokes to the minute, and got a lead of a length within a furlong, a distance he maintained with comparative ease, Keator catching a crab at the quarter, which gave his leader too great an advantage in a short race. Yates won about as he pleased in 6 minutes 8½ seconds, Keator coming in several lengths astern, and Peckwell far in the rear.

The second trial heat of the singles came next as follows:

David Roache, Nautilus Boat Club, New-York side.

W. B. Cortis, New-York Athletic Club, Westchester side.

The relative merits of these two gentlemen were warmly advocated prior to the start, as both have won on several occasions during the past and previous seasons, and each was backed heavily by his respective admirers. Mr. Cortis, who is a large man, has the reputation of having made the greatest hand and harness lift on record, while Mr. Roache is the smallest specimen of an athlete, weighing but 112 pounds. Cortis took the lead, although Roache was started free, the stern of Cortis's boat being held. Half way in the race Cortis led Roache by a clear length, and within a furlong of the finish he opened the gap to two lengths, rowing and winning at ease in 6:10.

The four-oared shell race was called next, the New-York Rowing and New-York Athletic Clubs responding. The crews were composed as follows:

New-York Rowing Club.—F. L. Leland, bow; H. Oelrichs, C. H. Leland, C. D. Ingersoll, stroke. Westchester side.

New-York Athletic Club.—R. W. Rathburne, bow; G. I. Brown, P. A. Curtis, C. H. Cone, stroke. New-York side.

They got away on even terms, and then commenced an exciting struggle, neither crew obtaining a lead of a clear length at any period of the race. They continued nearly abreast to the end of the first half mile, when the New-Yorkers gradually forged ahead, but scarcely enough to clear their opponents' bow, passing the McComb's Dam bridge stem to stern. Half a mile further on the Athletic's bow slipped up under the rudder-yoke of their adversaries, notwithstanding which both continued on at their best pace. The New-Yorkers, however, scored a victory in 12:13, defeating their younger and lighter opponents by about a half-length. This was one of the most spirited and well-contested races ever rowed on the Harlem, and winners and losers are entitled to great credit.

The pair-oared shell race was almost a repetition of the brilliant and plucky competition preceding it. The crews entered were arranged as follows:

Nassau Boat Club—New-York Side—Frank G. Brown, bow; John A. Walker, stroke.

Harlem Rowing Club—Centre—J. W. Arthur, bow; E. B. Pinckney, stroke.

New-York Rowing Club—Westchester Side—Frank Ellison, bow; William Bacon, stroke.

The New-York Rowing Club pair went to the front at once with a finished and effective stroke, while the Nassaus' rowing was equally good. The Harlem pair soon dropped far ashore, while the Nassaus at the half mile spurted to within a half length of their rivals, who also, increasing their stroke, opened a gap of fully two lengths. Within a furlong of the finish, however, the Nassaus, by a brilliant effort, drew level with them, the two pairs crossing the line simultaneously. The Referee was unable to decide, and declared the heat a dead one, ordering the race to be re-rowed. The time was 5:47:30. The final heat of the singles was the next event, and was well contested. Curtis held his own throughout, looking at his opponent's back from start to finish, and winning the diamond medal for the second time, in six minutes and six seconds. Yates crossed the score about two lengths behind.

The pair-oared race will be rowed over this afternoon at 3:30, when the consolation cup, presented by Mr. H. Glover Meeker, will also be contested for by the losing scullers of yesterday.

The Scharff and Ten Eyck race, for $500 a side, comes off at Peekskill to-morrow afternoon.

The Conquering Perfume, which displaced French extracts years ago—the PHALON NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS—is still without a rival. Sold everywhere. Also, the PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR, for dressing and growing the hair and cooling the scalp.—*Advertisement.*

A pure Port Wine is a necessity during the Summer months, and the public will be pleased to know that PARK & TILFORD have for sale the pure Lion Port, four years old, made from the Oporto grape by Dr. Sylvester at his vineyards, Lyons, N. Y. Absolute purity is guaranteed by the affidavit of the maker. Observe the brand "Lion Port."—*Advertisement.*

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, Inflamed Joints of the feet, GILE'S & Co.'s LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA gave immediate relief. HENRY I. MAGONIGLE, Booth's Theatre. Depot No. 451 6th av.; Hudnut's, Herald Building; Reichardt's, corner 28th st. and 4th av.—*Advertisement.*

The "Elastic Truss," sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, for $4, is warranted the best made.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,
THE BEST.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Stars and Meteors.

At certain seasons meteors dart across the firmament between the earth and the fixed stars. But they quickly vanish, while the fixed stars remain. In the medical firmament the great vegetable invigorant, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, has long been a fixed star of the first magnitude. Little meteors, in the shape of imitations, bearing various names, now and then attempt a glimmering competition with it, but they soon disappear from the field of vision, leaving the glory of the true remedy unimpaired. The number of these will-o'-the-wisps that have come to grief within the last twenty years is beyond computation, and those now in existence are in the last agonies of extinguishment. The standard tonic and alterative, that cures and prevents so many distressing diseases, and which no debilitated invalid ever took without receiving a wonderful accession of strength and vitality, only derives increased popularity from the attempts of charlatans to run their failures in the Hostetter groove.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batcheler's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

There's a Wonderful Difference
in teeth. On some the enamel is very thin. The tendency of SOZODONT is to strengthen and whiten this delicate sheathing, and also to impart fragrance to the breath.

Brooks' Boots and Shoes, the Largest Assortment in the City. Established in 1848. Now at No. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.

Wedding Cards, No. 164 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Lundberg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

CLIFT—STEBBINS.—On Saturday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y., by Rev. R. C. Russell, Capt. E. W. CLIFT, United States Army, to FLORENCE, daughter of the late David M. Stebbins, of New-York. No cards.

HOLLENBACK—BEARD.—On Thursday, June 18, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, Suffern, N. Y., by Rev. C. S. Pomeroy, of Cleveland, JOHN W. HOLLENBACK, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., to AMELIA BEARD, of Suffern.

PANTON—THOMPSON.—On Thursday, the 18th, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. James Millett, EMMA L. THOMPSON to HENRY PANTON.

DIED.

BATES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, June 21, of scarlet fever, JAMES B., son of James H. and Mary E. Bates, aged 21 months.

Funeral from No. 206 Schermerhorn st. at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, June 23.

BAXTER.—On Monday morning, June 22, LYDIA BAXTER, beloved wife of John C. Baxter.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 240 West 49th st., Wednesday afternoon, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock.

BEACH.—At Orange, N. J., June 22, 1874, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, MARTHA W. CRANE, wife of Henry N. Beach, and daughter of Rev. Elias W. Crane, deceased, of Jamaica, Long Island.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence on the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains on the Morris and Essex Railroad leave Barclay st. at 9:40 A. M., and returning leave Brick Church Station at 12:30 P. M.

GROESBEECK.—At her residence, in St. Clement's place, on Monday, June 22, in the 92d year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH COOPER GROESBECK, widow of William W. Groesbeeck, formerly of Albany, and eldest daughter of the late Judge Jacob Hagerman, of New-York.

HENRY.—On Sunday, June 21, after a lingering illness, ROBERT HENRY, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 24, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 345 West 22d st.

HOYT.—At Yonkers, on Sunday, June 21, BELDING HOYT, in his 86th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, South Broadway, Yonkers. Carriages will be in waiting at Yonkers on the arrival of the 10:45 train from 42d st. and 1 o'clock from 30th st.

MEAD.—On Sunday morning, June 21, 1874, BROCKHOLST LIVINGSTON MEAD, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Amos M. Sackett, No. 55 East 125th st., Tuesday, 23d inst., at 3:30 P. M.

PIERSON.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, June 21, 1874, JOHN S. PIERSON, aged 61 years 6 months.

Funeral services on Wednesday morning, 24th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Clinton street, corner Fulton. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Remains will be interred at Fairfield, Conn.

RICHARDS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday morning, June 22, MARY ADELAIDE, wife of Charles J. Richards, and daughter of the late Seabury Treadwell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 4:30 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot at Elizabeth on the arrival of the train leaving foot of Liberty st., New-York, at 3:30 P. M.

WENTWORTH.—On Saturday, June 20, STEPHEN W. WENTWORTH, aged 66 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Reform Dutch Church, corner of 4th st. and Lafayette place, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Portland and Biddeford, Me., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SPLENDID collection of fine art, illustrated and standard books, especially rich, in the best editions of standard authors, now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms, and to be sold at auction on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 25 and 26. Catalogues now ready.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, Warren Stone, was correct when he stated that BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER possessed wonderful curative properties in diseases other than those of the kidneys and bladder, as this extraordinary case proves:

ROSEVILLE JUNCTION, Cal., April 13, 1874.

I take pleasure in informing you of my almost miraculous cure from the use of Bethesda Water. I had been under treatment of several physicians in Sacramento, Ohio, and my own town, Roseville, for Leucorrhœa, and had been troubled with swelled limbs and scrofula, fever sores on them, also an inward fever. After use of Bethesda two days, the inward fever left me entirely, and within the short space of two weeks, the sores on my limbs burst and discharged a large quantity of bloody matter, one of my knees was so stiff I could not bend it, after the sores quit discharging, the joint became flexible, as in health, my limbs healed, and at the present time I am able to go around as well as any one, enjoying the free use of my limbs, and am well, but shall continue the use of the water for some time to come, that they may not return. Yours respectfully,

MRS. AMANDA M. SMITH.

Pamphlets free at depot and offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. A. HAWLEY HEATH, M. D.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, June 27, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 9:30 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 10 and 12 M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC!—"LEONORE GRAND March," 75c.; "Regatta," Galop, 40c.; "Souvenir de Lima," Mazurka, Gottschalk, $1; "Storm Step," Galop, 35c.; "Republic Life," Galop, 40c.; "What's the Battle," Millard, 50c.; "The Hand that Rocks the World," Thomas, 40c.; "Why Sinks My Soul," (Hymn,) Bassford, 40c.; "Bride Bells," Roeckel, 40c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, June 22, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, A. J. Bleecker, Son & White sold the premises No. 134 West Forty-ninth street, south side, 450 feet west of Sixth avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three story brick covering same thereon, for $16,500 to Mrs. A. M. Hall. This property has been twice sold before, at the first sale bringing $21,000 and at the second, about three weeks ago, $16,000. E. A. Lawrence & Co. also sold under a court order similar to above, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, a four-story English basement house, with lot 16.8 by 85, on East Ninth street, north side, 300 feet east of First avenue, for $7,000 to Joseph Levy, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. No further business was transacted. In relation to the result of the auction held at Mamaroneck yesterday by Dingee, Porter & Co., particulars will be given to-morrow.

At Ridgefield Park, N. J., on Saturday, June 20, Jere. Johnson, Jr., with J. M. Gibson, sold 166 lots for $29,360, the average per lot being about $177. The highest-priced lot sold brought $285 and the lowest $100. The result of this sale makes the total value of suburban property sold for the week ending with Saturday, June 20, as far as reported, $139,277.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The auctions for to-day, as far as noticed, are as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, public auction sale of the three-story and attic brick store, with lot 26.3 by 66.11 by 25.7 by 65.11, No. 618 Water street, north side, between Gouverneur and Montgomery streets, and opposite Gouverneur slip.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. L. Stetson, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 23.8 by 101, (rear line 26.2 feet,) No. 206 West Twenty-first street, south side, 94.5 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Hubbell, Esq., Referee, of the house, with Sailors' Snug Harbor lease of lot 25 by 93.11, No. 23 Clinton place, (Eighth street,) north side, 240.10 feet east of University place.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Great Neck, Long Island, on the ground, 12 M., public auction sale, by order of James Blackwell, owner, of 100 handsomely located villa plots, each containing four City lots, and all either fronting on or commanding a view of Long Island Sound. Tickets for excursion steamer William Cook, leaving Dover street, (Pier No. 28,) East River, at 9:30 o'clock, can be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 21 Park row.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house, 19.8 by 30, with lot 50 feet deep, No. 4 Morris street, near Hudson street. Also, in same city, on premises, at 4 o'clock, public auction sale of a plot of land, 70 by 100, on Pacific street, west side, 40 feet south of Johnson avenue, and one lot, 25 by 100, on Halliday street, north-west corner of Maple street.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, June 20, plans for new buildings have been submitted, and unsafe buildings reported, at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, north side, 350 feet east of Willis avenue, one frame dwelling, two story, 21 by 31; Geo. Kingston, owner.

East Fiftieth street, north side, 85 feet east of Lexington avenue, five brown-stone French flats, each four stories, 20 by 73; Jas. C. Donnelly, owner.

East Seventy-fourth street, south side, 67 feet west of Second avenue, two brown-stone stores and tenements, each five stories, 16.6 by 60; S. Gutstardt, owner.

West Thirtieth street, No. 231, one brick third-class store, one story, 9 by 25; C. Waters, owner.

Liberty street, south-west corner Church street, one brick second-class store, one story, 53 by 11; A. C. Eno, owner.

Park street, No. 83, corner Worth, (gore lot,) one brick store and two dwellings, 19.6 and 15.4 by 11.4; L. & J. Dehenise, owners.

Broome street, No. 221, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 65; Hyman Morange, owner.

West Eleventh street, north side, 35 feet east of Seventh avenue, two brown-stone tenements, each five stories, 25 by 60; C. A. Donneller, owner.

East Twenty-seventh street, Nos. 210, 212, and 214, four brick French flats, each four stories, 18.11 and 18.7 by 60; P. A. C. Jackson, owner.

East Seventy-fifth street, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue B, one brick stable, two stories, 75 by 25; John Matthews, owner.

East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 22 feet east of Madison avenue, one brown-stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 18 by 62; H. Benner, owner.

Broome street, No. 500, one iron first-class store, five stories, 20 by 75; Geo. Marchand, owner.

Eighth avenue, No. 210, one brown-stone store and French flat, four stories, 25 by 75 and 100; Stephen Wray, owner.

East Thirteenth street, Nos. 110 and 112, one brick stable, four stories, 45 by 102; Edward Kearney, owner.

East One Hundred and Third street, north side, 150 feet west of Second avenue, one second-class dwelling, two stories, 20 by 31; Christian Narge, owner.

Stanton street, No. 16, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 75; Chas. Traub, owner.

East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, No. 162, one brown-stone tenement, five stories, 25 by 70; Mrs. Elizabeth Koen, owner.

East Fortieth street, No. 30, one brick stable, three stories, 25 by 94; N. D. Higgins, owner.

Tenth avenue, east side, near Forty-seventh street, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 48; Chas. Kauffman, owner.

Total cost of the twenty-eight buildings above enumerated, $330,000.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 10 Prince street, unsafe west gable wall foundation; Mrs. Dewitt, owner.

No. 524 West Fifty-seventh street, unsafe and crushed wooden caps over columns supporting wooden girder; Conrad Stein, owner.

No. 115 Delancey street, unsafe front wall; Auke Dooper, owner.

No. 115 Delancey street, rear, unsafe gpble wall and pier; Auke Dooper, owner.

No. 117 Delancey street, unsafe front wall; Auke Dooper, owner.

No. 142 Delancey street, front, unsafe front wall; Wm. T. Horn, owner.

No. 144 Delancey street, front, unsafe front wall; Wm. T. Horn, owner.

Ninth avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Sixtieth street, unsafe generally; Michael Prol, owner.

No. 418 Greenwich street, unsafe north party wall; E. C. W. Lowther, owner.

No. 420 Greenwich street, unsafe south party wall; Patrick F. Lyons, owner.

South side of Port Morris Railroad, 100 feet east of south-east corner of Harlem and Port Chester Railroad, dangerously unsafe throughout; Rockland Nickel Mining Company, owners.

No. 349 East Seventeenth street, unsafe westerly pier and rear chimney; John Brinkenhauer, owner.

Eighth avenue, south-east corner of Twenty-third street, unsafe north gable wall; Ninth Avenue Bank, owner.

No. 337 Hudson street, unsafe first-story, floor beams and girder and post under same; also, unsafe brick extension on rear; Mrs. Fisher, owner.

No. 267 Seventh avenue, unsafe south gable wall; Gaberd Schein, owner.

No. 202 West Thirty-first street, unsafe west gable wall; Corporation of the City of New-York, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-first street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, rear partly taken down, and remaining portion dangerously unsafe; J. P. Mayer, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES, MONDAY, JUNE 22.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 three-story brick stable and lot No. 134 West 49th st., s. s., 450 feet w. of 6th av.; lot 25x100; building covers same	$16,500

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 four-story English basement brick house and lot East 9th st., n. s., 305 feet e. of 1st av.; lot 16.8x85	$7,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 20.

Bleecker st., No. 183, e. s., 25 ft. n. of Jones st., 25x75	$8,800
William st., No. 222, s. s., 27.10x107.2x26.5x111, with privilege of maintaining a building over alley on west side of above, 3 ft. wide by 55.6	11,223
27th st., n. s., 81.10 ft. e. of 8th av., 28x68.6, ½ part	5,700
30th st., s. s., 139.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 36.9x106	45,000
45th st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 3d av., 20x100.5	18,000
52d st., s. s., 370 ft. e. of 8th av., 15.6x118; also, rear strip, adjoining above on east side, and 109.2 ft. s. of 52d st.; runs east 44.6 ft., thence south 8.9 ft.	5,000
53d st., s. s., 154 ft. e. of Lexington av., 21x100.5	15,000
55th st., s. s., 20.6 ft. w. of Madison av., 20x80	42,500
74th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 50x102.2	30,000
80th st., n. s., 350 ft. of 10th av., 25x102.2; 80th st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x102.2	14,500
125th st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th av., 50x99.11	12,500
Lexington av., n. w. corner of 74th st., 102.2x205; Lexington av., n. e. corner of 74th st., 102.2x120, ½ part	25,000
Railroad av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Fletcher st., 25x150, West Farms	750
LEASES RECORDED.	
Bleecker st., No. 111, 3 years, per year	$2,800
Catharine st., ½ store and house, 3 years, per year	1,250
2d av., n. e. corner of 1st st., three rooms on second floor, used by Fourth Civil District Court, 5 years, per year	2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage in this City in sums over $5,000; good second mortgages bought.
A. WARNER PLATT,
No. 115 Broadway.

NO. 614 5TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A SUPERBly-finished high-stoop stone building, with beautiful dining-room extension, for sale low, furnished or unfurnished. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

A THREE-AND-A-HALF-STORY HIGH-stoop basement and cellar house for sale cheap, in West 11th st.; terms to suit purchasers; size, 21x45x95. BURNHAM, No. 609 Hudson st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME PROPERTY ON WASHington av., Brooklyn, consisting of house in fine order, garden filled with fruit, lawn, stable, if desired; will be sold below value, and on easy terms, if applied for soon. Apply at No. 37 Park row, Room No. 11, New-York.

$2.000 CASH, BALANCE MORTGAGE, will buy the cheapest three-story brick store on Court st., Brooklyn. Must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. Call on owner, No. 5 Dey st., Room No. 10.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME AND WELL-APpointed residence lately occupied by Ex-Gov. Cooke, on the Heights of Georgetown, corner of Washington and Stoddard sts.

This is one of the most complete houses in the District of Columbia, with large halls, parlors, chambers, dressing and billiard rooms, china closets, pantries, and a splendid dining-room; spacious grounds surround the house. There is a large stable, with accommodations for six horses, coaches, servants, &c.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to Messrs. SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 1,429 F st., Washington, D. C.
EDWIN M. LEWIS,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

"OGONTZ."

FOR SALE—All that magnificent estate, late the residence of Mr. Jay Cooke, situated in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Penn., about eight (8) miles north of Philadelphia, containing about 176 acres of lawn, forest, and farm lands. A station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad is on the property.

The splendid mansion is superbly furnished, the walls hung with valuable oil-paintings, and the library well stocked with books.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to ROBERT SHOEMAKER, Esq., north-east corner of 4th and Race sts., Philadelphia.
EDWIN M. LEWIS,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

CLEAN AND PLEASANT TRANSIT TO
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 315 Greenwich st.

FARM.—THE PLACE FOR A NEW-YORK FAMILY to Summer at; to exchange for New-York property, vessel property, or cash; twelve acres, highly cultivated; plenty fruit, (200 pear trees, &c.;) house five years old, nineteen rooms, heated by furnace; hot and cold water in all rooms; water-closets, bath-rooms; walls hard-finished and frescoed; everything first-rate shape; barns and other out-buildings; ten miles from Norwich, Conn.; three miles from railroad station. Apply to OVERTON & HAWKINS, No. 163 Maiden lane, New-York. Price, $10,000.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ONE HOUR AND thirty minutes from Wall st., a country seat that has no superior, in beauty of views and perfect healthfulness, on the river, with twenty acres of land under high cultivation, well adapted for villa sites; one and a quarter mile from railroad depot; house and grounds in perfect order. For further particulars address Box No. 252 Nyack Post Office.

FOR SALE—IN SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, commodious modern house, occupying commanding site, and beautifully approached; twenty-two acres high land, in lawn, garden, and old wood; a perfect Summer place and comfortable in Winter as any City house. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, TO SETtle up an estate, a three-story and basement house, in a fine neighborhood on High street, Newark; all improvements; parlor carpets, oil-cloth, and matting included. Price, $7,000; $3,000 cash required. Address Mrs. T. J. M., No. 304 West 46th st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK BY Central Railroad of New-Jersey, house with twelve rooms, surrounded by large native oaks; plenty of outbuildings, and workman's house, 30, 80, 100, or 200 acres good grass, grain, or fruit land; terms made to suit. Address V. CAVALERA, Raritan, N. H.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mansard-roof house at a great sacrifice; twelve rooms, large lot, desirably located; taxes and assessments paid; price, $6,600, worth $7,500; easy terms. Address Post Office Box No. 1,873.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE IN WEST VIRGINIA FOR sale.—20,000 acres heavily timbered land; plenty of black walnut and cherry and other woods; also coal and iron; cheap for cash; title perfect, and easy of access. Address Post Office Box No. 4,567.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY, LOW PRICES, EASY Terms—Residences for sale, very easy terms; rent furnished, unfurnished, season or year.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FURNISHED MANSION ON THE HUDSON River to let, being the late residence of Herman Livingston, Esq.; beautifully located; boating, bathing, and fishing unsurpassed; all the principal trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats stop within a quarter of a mile of the house; personal examination of premises invited. Apply to E. H. BAURHYTE, Catskill Station, or J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, New-York City.

TO RENT—A NEAT, FULLY FURNISHED COTtage in Newtown, Conn., for three months; contains eleven rooms; price $250; situated on a hill, one a quarter miles from depot; stabling if desired, or horses to let. Address BENJ. G. CURTISS, Sandy Hook, Conn., or C. S. HINMAN, No. 298 Chapel st., New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A country residence, fully furnished; fine outbuildings; coach-house and stables; ice-house filled; garden made; country healthy and picturesque; one hour and twenty-five minutes to Bedford Station via Harlem Railroad express trains. Apply to
RALPH MEAD, Jr., Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties slip.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

AT LONG BRANCH.—TO LET NEAR SEA, A handsomely-furnished cottage; modern improvements, out-houses, crops, stabling for three horses, 500 bushels oysters in river, fruit and shade trees. Address PERRY PARKS, Atlanticville, N. J.

TO LET—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, AND CELLAR house; every modern convenience; $420; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty-five minutes from Fulton ferries. No. 300 Stockton st., near Yates av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
NO. 35 WALL ST.
and
NOS. 13 AND 15 BROAD ST.
ALSO THE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS,
NOS. 113, 115, 117, 119, AND 121 CLINTON PLACE,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 30,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the Executors of
WM. P. FURNISS, DECEASED,
and in pursuance of a decree
OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The premises on Wall and Broad sts. are occupied as offices, and being near the STOCK EXCHANGE, DREXEL BUILDING, and MECHANICS' and other banks, are very desirable for Insurance Companies, Bankers, and Brokers.

75 per cent. may remain on
BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Maps at the office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS,
No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THIRTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS on
GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD, RIVERSIDE PARK AND DRIVE, AND 104TH ST.,
AND WATER LOTS ON HUDSON RIVER.

Also HOUSE AND LOT No. 48 WEST 9TH ST., to be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, JUNE 30,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order and under the direction of the undersigned Trustees of LEON FURNISS.
SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Trustees under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased.
Maps at the office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
GRAND JUBILEE AUCTION SALES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 25,
HIGHLY IMPORTANT, FIVE HUNDRED LOTS.
HYATT HOMESTEAD,
BETWEEN WINFIELD AND WOODSIDE.
GREATEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED ON LONG ISLAND FOR MECHANICS AND OTHERS.

One hundred trains per day pass this property, distant only a few minutes from New-York.

Tickets, &c., of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—HON. WILLIAM MITCHELL, Referee.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 25, 1874, at noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following valuable property belonging to the NORSWORTHY ESTATE:

NINTH AVENUE.—Entire front, east side, between 24th and 25th sts., eight lots, each 24 feet 8¼ inches by 100 feet. The court has fixed the minimum price for each corner lot at $12,000, and the others at $10,000.

PEARL STREET.—Nos. 431, 433; plot 25 feet 2 inches wide, with an average depth of 79 feet 10 inches, running through to New Chambers st., with buildings. Minimum price limited by the court, $20,000.

DELANCEY STREET.—No. 218; lot 25x100 feet. Minimum price limited by the court, $8,000.

THIRTEENTH STREET.—West, Nos. 22 and 24, just west of 5th av. Plot of ground 50x127 feet 6 inches, with brick stable. Minimum price limited by the court, $24,000.

THIRTY-SECOND AND THIRTY-THIRD STREETS.—West. Six gores in centre of block, just west of 6th av. Minimum price limited by the court, $24,500.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—No. 240. East; plot of ground 27 feet front, 42 feet 2 inches rear, by 89 feet 9 inches deep. Minimum price limited by the court, $8,000.

SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—East; four lots, south side, 100 feet east of 1st av., each 25x100 feet 5 inches. Minimum price limited by the court for each lot, $4,000.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days, on delivery of deeds.

Maps and particulars of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON,
Auctioneer and Dealer in Real Estate,
No. 5 Pine st., New-York.
MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1874.
144 SUPERB BUILDING PLOTS,
admirably located in the beautiful town of
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

Ten and three-quarter miles from New-York by the Montclair Railway, and four miles beyond Newark, five minutes' walk from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, and within three minutes of the horse-cars that run direct to Newark. In the heart of the town, on Montgomery av., surrounded on all sides by very desirable improvements, high and well drained.

Bloomfield has several churches, many educational institutions, and most excellent society. As this sale is positive, and without any reservation whatever, the property will be sold to the highest bidder; there never will be a more advantageous opportunity offered to purchase property so eligibly situated. Terms liberal.

Special trains will leave foot of Christopher st. at 10:45, and Barclay st. at 10:50 A. M., stopping at Newark.

Music. Luncheon before the sale. Free passes. Maps, &c., of the auctioneer.

J. H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The six valuable lots, situate on the south-east corner of 115th st. and
RIVERSIDE PARK.

Terms easy. For maps apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE SIX-STORY store building, 25 by 114, with fine, dry basement, No. 27 Barclay street, near Broadway; in complete order, suitable for any business.
GEO. W. WELSH, No. 253 Greenwich st.

TO LET.—SPLENDID LARGE STORE AND BASEment, on Flatbush av., running through to Atlantic av.; plate-glass windows on both streets; good location for any business; to rent low. Apply to J. OGDEN SMITH, No. 157 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

AUCTION SALES.

ART.
Important sale of high class
Oil Paintings,
the recent importation of Mr. A. D'Huyvetter, Jr.
To be sold at auction,
at the Art Gallery,
No. 60 Liberty st.,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 25 AND 26,
at 12:30 o'clock each day.
Now on exhibition.
EDWARD SCHENCK.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.—General Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st.; Real Estate Department, No. 21 Park row.

GREAT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, BRONZES, &c. THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) AND WILL BE CONTINUED ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will sell this day, at 10:30 o'clock, at his Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st., a large assortment of household furniture but little used. We will not say more about it, as, on examination, it will be found to be one of the finest and largest sales of the season. A personal inspection is worth more than columns of detail.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, TUESDAY, June 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store (for account of whom it may concern) 6,000 packages Malaga raisins, wholes, halves, and quarters, layers; 50 cases Naples walnuts, 14 bags Ivica almonds, 21 boxes fire-crackers. At 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Menton lemons, landing ex steam-ship Augusti Andrea, on Pier No. 2, North River; 42 cases Palermo lemons, landing ex steam-ship City of Richmond. Also, balance cargo Barns, landing on Pier No. 15 East River.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell
25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP OBERDORFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Pursuant to an order of the court in the above-entitled matter, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 29 Burling slip, on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, at 12 M., the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dress stands, sewing-machines, dress goods, safe, counters, &c., &c.—Dated New-York City, June 19, 1874.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE SUperior Court of the City of New-York, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 112 Hudson street, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June,
at 12 o'clock noon,
through Hugh N. Camp, auctioneer, the stock of Rowbotham & Jackson, consisting of gas and steam fittings, plumbers' materials, stores, tinware, &c.
JOHN C. CONNOR, Jr.,
Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Hadley, Mass.

The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

PROF. J. M. HAWKINS, NEW BRIGHTON, Staten Island, has a class of students to make up conditions, or to prepare for the Fall examinations of Columbia and other colleges; refers to President Barnard. Apply by mail or call at the above address.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college, scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

$2 50.—WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHmetic, spelling, $5 each. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery. Up-town college removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st.; day and evening all Summer.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—BY A NORTH GERMAN LADY, who speaks fluently and teaches German, French, and English; teaches also first-class music, (being a good player,) geography, history, arithmetic, drawing, fancy work; first-rate references and examination testimonials. Address Miss R., Box No. 915 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY, A THOROUGH, EXPERIenced teacher, competent to teach the highest French classes, wishes an engagement for the Fall. Special care to conversation. Address MADAME, No. 348 West 31st st.

AN ENGLISH GOVERNESS EDUCATED ON the Continent of Europe, desires a re-engagement; she teaches music, English, French, German, Latin, and mathematics. Address Italia, Everett Library, No. 588 6th av., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

DRY GOODS.

A GRAND OPENING

Of the fashionable dress-making department until SATURDAY, June 27, 1874, in Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th st., New-York, by N. SHAN CUPP.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

REDUCTIONS!

EVERY
DEPARTMENT!!

30 DAYS ONLY
BEFORE STOCK TAKING.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.,
GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE, NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, hotels, boarding houses, and others, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.; conducted by American ladies.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants; hotels, &c., promptly suited.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell.—Competent and reliable servants; highly recommended; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

AT THE SWEDISH OFFICE.—SWEDISH, German, French female and male servants only. MAURICE LINDQUIST, (Swede,) proprietor, No. 108 East 27th st., east of 4th av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH good, faithful, efficient women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th av., first floor. Twenty-nine years established.

COLORED HELP, TO FILL EVERY CAPACITY for City or country, constantly on hand, at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 153 West 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and sewing; is willing and obliging; best of reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very respectable, neat French girl, speaking German and English, as chamber-maid and waitress; is fully capable in each capacity; first-class City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau, up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A tidy young girl who thoroughly understands her work; is willing to be generally useful in a family; is kind and affectionate to children; will give best recommendations from all former employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family, and would do plain sewing; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A highly respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse; can cut and make children's clothing; best City reference. Call at No. 219 West 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to mind children. Call at present employer's, No. 89 Park av., near 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is also a neat hand-sewer; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of a baby; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 232 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands soups, fish, meats, game, &c.; is a good pastry maker; can get up a variety of desserts, creams, jellies, and nice side dishes; can preserve fruit of all kinds; best seven years' City reference; City or country. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau, up stairs.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS; GOOD COOK, and excellent washer and ironer; one as chamber-maid, waitress, and general housework, (or do the work between them); City or country; have suitable references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant girl, who is very neat and tidy with her work; will give best recommendations from City employers, who can be seen in this City; makes excellent bread, biscuits, and pastries. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A thoroughly competent woman, who is competent in all branches and will give best recommendations from all former employers; makes pies, cakes, bread, and biscuit nicely; will go to the country if desired. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, CHAMBERwork, Waiting, &c.—In City or country, by two very tidy young people, who will do the entire work of a family between them; both thoroughly understand their work and will do it for moderate wages; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROugh good cook, washer, and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent young colored woman, with several years' recommendations; is kind among children, and good disposition. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 136 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—In City or country, by a neat, industrious girl; a good cook, excellent laundress; will be found a respectful, economical, and reliable servant; best reference. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR TO ASsist in Washing.—By a highly respectable Protestant woman about thirty; very good cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—A SWEDISH, PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, German, and English cooking; also pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; can furnish the very best of reference; City or country. Can be seen at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMan; is thoroughly capable of cooking in the very best manner and variety; City or country; wages moderate; has satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, strong, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; also a first-class chamber-maid; no objection to country; best City reference from present employer, No. 234 West 34th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; understands making butter; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 230 West 16th st., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO EXCELlent North of Ireland girls; they are very capable in their line of business; one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN; IS A THORoughly capable cook; has good recommendations; City or country; public or private place. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; no objections to the country for the Summer with a City family; best City reference. Call at No. 556 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first cook; is thoroughly experienced; no objections to City or country; will be found reliable; good City references. Call at No. 118 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS GOOD COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 531 West 46th st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE AGED SWISS PROTESTANT woman just arrived, as cook in a respectable family; no objection to the country. For address and references apply to F. Messmer, No. 41 Maiden lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; she is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, and all other cooking; gets up nice dishes; excellent baker; very best City references; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class meat cook in a hotel, &c.; understands her business thoroughly, and has excellent references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, AS cook or to do general house-work; will be found a neat, intelligent, and respectful servant, good cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; City or country; best references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN AS first-class cook; can bone and lard; cook all kinds meat, game, &c.; is a good pastry cook; private or public; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A GOOD cook; is a first-class baker, &c.; thoroughly understands her duties; no objection to a boarding-house. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A very well recommended German girl; eighteen months' references; City or country; Inquire at No. 93 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG Swedish woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK—WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by an English Protestant man and wife; both are thoroughly competent and well-recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A good, plain cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; nine years' City reference. Call at No. 239 East 42d st., near 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th st., bell No. 12.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS GOOD cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; can make desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 222 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook in all branches; will assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By a first-class cook; has good City references; willing and obliging. Call at No. 2,147 3d av., Harlem Employment Office.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 22 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; will assist in the washing; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; excellent washer and ironer; would like to go to the country; good reference. Call at 69 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; IS WILLING TO go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 2 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; best references. Apply at No. 315 West 20th st.

EMPLOYERS, GO TO MRS. HARDMAN, Grand Central Employment Office, for first-class help of all nationalities; several first-class girls just landed. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities by applying, in person or by written order, at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to take charge of a house for a family during the Summer; no objection to do the washing; best references. Address Mrs. Ellen Clary, 206 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A BRIGHT, TIDY YOUNG woman, lately landed; does not understand much about cooking, but is willing to take instruction; is a very excellent washer and ironer; will be recommended for honesty and character. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE OF SMALL girls, from fifteen to twenty years of age, assisting at general house-work, care children, chamber-work, wait, tend, &c.; City or country; small wages; good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT lady's maid, perfectly understanding her business, hair-dressing, dress-making, &c.; good references from former employers; accustomed to travel; would go to any part of the world. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 68 West 37th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Companion, or Nursery Governess.—By an American young woman; will travel with a lady, or make herself generally useful; highly respectable and recommended; good seamstress; neat and kind. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS LAdies' maid; understands hair-dressing and sewing; good operator; City reference. Call at No. 835 6th av., between 48th and 49th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; has the very best of reference from last employer; City or country. Can be seen at Odell's Swedish Bureau, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, about thirty; is a first-class laundress, and does French fluting, box pleating, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT WOMan, who will give first-class recommendations; does fine washing first-class; will take a place in City or country, as desired; does fluting very nicely. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, NEAT, CAPAble girl, who thoroughly understands her business; City or country, with good recommendations. Call at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

MAID.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, TO TAKE CHARGE of children, or an invalid in a family going to Europe; has crossed four times with present employers, and is never sea sick; will give her services for her passage. Address Adele, Box No. 215 New-York Post Office.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, POSITION AS nurse and attendant on invalid lady or child, or resident attendant in office practice; references. Only first-class physicians and their patients address "Care," Box No. 52 Astoria, Long Island, or apply at No. 64 Irving place.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, FOR INFANT or invalid, who thoroughly understands her business; speaks English and French; country preferred; best recommendations. Inquire at the Home and Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE care of growing children, or chamber-maid and neat seamstress; country preferred; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 24 East 19th st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman girl, for City or country; is of good parents, and a desirable, useful girl for any family's work. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, an American, as nurse to growing children. Call at present employer's, No. 17 West 50th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as nurse or chamber-maid and to do sewing. Call at No. 228 5th av., under Stevens House.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG French woman; is a good plain seamstress and very fond of children; would like a place in the City or country; can furnish the very best of reference; wages, $15. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would wait on a lady if required, or assist with chamber-work; no objection to the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 5th av.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a Canadian; can cut and fit children's clothes; is a good dress-maker; will make herself useful in light chamber-work, or travel with a lady; country preferred; best of reference. Apply at No. 17 West 50th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as seamstress and lady's maid; best City references for five years. Call at No. 126 West 17th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; has four years' City reference from former place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands care of silver, making salads, &c.; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, INDUSTRIous, sober young man; single; thoroughly understands driving, care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening and keeping a gentleman's place in order; good milker; will make himself useful; twelve years' best City reference. Address G, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man as first-class coachman; of quiet disposition, sober, honest, willing, and obliging; careful City or country driver; with five years' first-class reference from last employer. Call or address J. F., No. 117 West 37th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man; understands the whole care of a gentleman's place; is a first-class groom; has a perfect knowledge of horses; the best of references from last employer. Address W. K., Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman, aged twenty-eight, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is willing to make himself useful; City or country; can furnish the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references, as coachman; is a safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Address G. J. D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man, fifty-nine years of age; has had forty-two years' experience; can milk, and will make himself generally useful; only very low wages in a permanent place; very best references. Address C. M., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, single; is thoroughly versed in all branches of the business; can give unexceptionable City and country reference. Address T. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man in a private family; is a good groom and a careful driver; with the best of City references; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 45 West 30th st., feed store, or address by note W. G.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant single young man, who can care, groom, and drive horses, assist in the gardening, and make himself useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; City or country; three and one-half years' excellent City reference. Call or address D. R., No. 130 West 49th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has four years' best City references from last employer. Address R. A., Box 64 *Times* Uptown Office.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN OF STEADY habits, as farmer; understands the care and management stock, or would go as coachman; is careful and strictly sober; good references. Address Scotchman, Box No. 210, *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—FROM LONG EXPERIENCE WHO understands his business in all the different branches, and having charge of first-class places in this country where gardening had been appreciated, having the best of reference. Address C. C. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—MARRIED; NO CHILDREN; PROficient in hardy and exotic grape culture; approved farm, fruit, flower, and vegetable routine, and care of stock and poultry; noteworthy references and credentials. Address GARDENER, No. 153 West 26th st.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—BY A SCOTCH single man, aged forty years, who can do vegetable and flower gardening; care green-house, prune, &c.; also is an experienced farm hand; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT gardener; is a good florist; understands green-house and grapery; has the best of testimonials. Address for two days Gardener, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH NO incumbrance; has sixteen years' experience in this country, and good reference. Address S. S., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT GARDENER; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; references unexceptionable. Address J. K., No. 15 John st.

SWEDISH OFFICE, NO. 108 EAST 27TH St.—Swedish male help—waiters, coachmen, farmers, carpenters, and useful men. MAURICE LINDQUIST, (Swede,) proprietor, No. 108 East 27th st.

SERVANT IN HOTEL, BOARDING, OR SUMMER house—By a young man who can act as porter; also wait on table, tend door, clean rooms, furniture, silver, windows, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG PERSON, AGED twenty-two years, who is a good porter; can also groom horses, do stable-work, drive, assist in garden, &c.; good references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st.

WATCHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEman, as day or night watchman in a bank, safe deposit company, factory, or hotel. Address Watchman, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WAITER AND HANDY MAN.—BY A SINGLE person—aged thirty—who can wait at table, care and drive horses, milk, work in garden, paint, do carpenter's work, &c.; best recommendations; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—FRENCH, IN PRIVATE FAMILY; thoroughly competent; eight years' best reference in Paris and London; City recommendation; City or country. Address Erouvill, No. 34 Clinton place.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, IN A private family; has the best of City reference. Address Henry Williams, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business, in a private family; has long and satisfactory discharges. Call in grocery store, No. 488 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDish man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A PLACE AS waiter in a private family; City or country. Address at present employer's, No. 39 East 21st st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION FOR A PRACTICED telegrapher desirous of living in New-York or the vicinity. Address ALBERT R. LEEDS, Professor Chemistry, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; ONE who understands baking; to go in the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 24 West 40th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)
BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
HARRISON HALL, President,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD,
President.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' Clerks, No. 20 Union place.—Dividend to July 1, 1874, payable July 20, at rate of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Interest dividend—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, June 20.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.—One of the healthiest, pleasantest, and economical beverages known is made from this extract. It is put up in bottles, at 30 cents, 60 cents, and $3, and in half-gallon and gallon cans at $5 and $10 each, which makes 10, 25, 200, 400, and 800 glasses of beer. General depot, No. 362 Hudson st., New-York, and sold by most druggists.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENVELOPE-CUTTING machine and a paper cutter. Address Post Office Box No. 466.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE,
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,
The stock in trade and store fixtures, with the good will of the business of the late firm name of
S. DENNIS & CO., of this City.

The stock in trade consists of a general assortment of hard-ware, agricultural implements, tools, baskets, willow-ware, wood-ware, fancy goods, and house furnishing articles; is chiefly new and well selected, and valued by recent inventory at upward of $15,000 cost.

The business is of upward of thirty years' standing, and is well known throughout the surrounding country.

The store was recently built by the owner expressly for the business; is one of the best in the City, and finely located, and, being owned by the estate, can be leased on favorable terms.

For further particulars, reference may be made of Chas. Dennis, Esq., Vice President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, or on personal application or by letter to ELIAS F. MORGAN,
Post Office Box No. 424, New-London, Conn.,
acting for the Executrix.
NEW-LONDON, June 12, 1874.

$9.000 CASH, AND $4,000 ADDITIONAL in four months, will net twenty to twenty-five per cent. annual profit, in manufacturing and jobbing metal goods in this City. Advertiser will arrange with special or active partner, (active preferred,) on above basis. Parties having the money, and wishing good business investment, address INVESTMENT, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

BLUE-STONE DEALERS AND QUARRYMEN.—Chance to get business stock stone near by quarry; will produce largely; in working order; little money; long lease. J. G. DAVISON, Room No. 12, No 202 Broadway.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN OF INFLEXIBLE INTEGRITY who can command trade, to take an interest in a commission stock house; capital no object. Address with name, Box No. 5,550 Post Office.

MONOPOLY OF GREAT MAGNITUDE—A GENtleman with $8,000 or $10,000 to introduce the most useful article of its kind in the land. Residence No. 238 West 44th st., 3 to 6 P. M.

A FIRST-CLASS WINE HOUSE IN BORDEAUX wants an agent. Write, franco, to Messrs. CHARLES SIEVERS & CO., Bordeaux, France.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT,
Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK
Executor.
f17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW L. IRELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, at the office of John B. Ireland, Esq., No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.
ISRAEL CORSE,
WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, } Executors.
JOHN B. IRELAND,
my19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
Administrators.
mh24-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.
HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.
my12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of Janury, 1874.
ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.
THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ap6-1aw6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Theodore R. B. De Groot, Esq., No. 142 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next. Dated, New-York, the 8th day of June, 1874.
ALICE E. DE GROOT, Administratrix.
THEODORE R. B. DE GROOT, Administrator.
je9-1aw6mTu*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS N. LINDSLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Augustus N. Lindsley in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 15th day of June, 1874.
je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHern District of Illinois.—FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY against THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Foreclosure.—The undersigned, special master appointed by the Court in the above action to take evidence and report as to the names of and amounts due to all holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway Company, hereby notifies all such bondholders to appear forthwith at his office, No. 60 Wall street, and then and there give proof of the amount of all such bonds held by them, respectively, so that the Court may enter a final decree thereupon.
JOHN SHERWOOD, Special Master,
No. 60 Wall street, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. DUFF WALLACE, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of July, 1874, at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.
je9-1aw3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD MEHL, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
je23-1aw3wT No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York the 20th day of June, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES BRINK and NICHOLAS O. MEHLEN, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

THE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN, Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia.

INDIANA	June 22	ILLINOIS	July 9
ABBOTSFORD*	June 25	OHIO	July 16
PENNSYLVANIA	July 2	KENILWORTH*	July 23

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin $75 to $100, according to accommodations.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

These steamers are supplied with life-rafts in addition to the usual life-boats and life-preservers.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 42 Broad st., New-York, and
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..............SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC...........SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..................SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.............SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24	Algeria, Saturday, July 18
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 12:30 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1874.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA......Wednesday, June 24
STATE OF VIRGINIA...............Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA................Wednesday, July 22

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Ethiopia, Tuesday	June 23	Caledonia, Thurs'y	July 2
Italia, Thursday	June 25	Alexandria, Sat	July 4
Elysia, Saturday	June 27	California, Tues	July 7
Bolivia, Tuesday	June 30	Castalia, Thursday	July 9

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $30. STEERAGE, $20.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Italy....Sat., June 27, 3 P. M. | Canada..July 11, 2:30 P. M.
Spain.........July 4, 9 A. M. | Egypt..July 18, 9:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Capt. ANDREWS.....Thursday, June 25, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, SURMONT....................Saturday...June 27
WASHINGTON, LACHESNEZ..........Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE..............Saturday...July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.......................June 23, 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE...........................June 30, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. ———................................July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.................July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE...................July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD........................Aug. 4, 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship FRANKFURT, Capt. F. v. BULOW, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, on SATURDAY, June 27.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..$120
Second cabin...72
Steerage...30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..................Saturday, July 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, July 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS............Saturday, July 18, 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..............Saturday, July 25, 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway and pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for June contains fare and expenses for over 2,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. C. C. LIMA, June 27, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY, Tuesday, July 7.

COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC..June 27
COLIMA..July 11
ALASKA..July 25

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24	From Yokohama...July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8	From Yokohama...July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22	From Yokohama...July 31

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, June 24.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, June 27.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

ATLAS..June 26
CLARIBEL......................................July 17

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ANDES..June 26
ETNA..July 7

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 23.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 30.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, July 7.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK............................Wednesday, June 24
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)....................................June 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct).............................July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau).....................July 9

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 21, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDON, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent. | A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH. Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1. (Commencing June 29) Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 22d.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 22d.....8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d....2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 24th..3:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 24th..10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 25th...6:00 A. M.
Friday, 26th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 26th......6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...6:30 A. M.

SEA BIRD.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d...10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 23d....2:30 P. M.
Wed'sday, 24th..10:30 A. M.	Wed'sday, 24th...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 25th...11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 25th...4:00 P. M.
Friday, 26th......12:00 M.	Friday, 26th......5:00 P. M.
Saturday, 27th...1:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 28th......7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 28th......3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 28th......6:30 P. M.	Monday, 29th......7:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th, returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzen's, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing at low prices. Orders solicited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOTEL.—A DELIGHTFUL AND healthy Summer resort on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders June 22; accommodations first-class and charges reasonable; trains leave from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8:30 P. M. and 12 night, arriving at Renovo at 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at Nos. 526, 435, 271 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Renovo, Clinton County, Penn.

OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly of the Atlantic House, Newport, R. I., has taken for the present season the hotel at OAKLAND BEACH, Warwick, R. I., and will open the same to the public July 1. This hotel is liberally appointed; rooms large and commodious, and lighted with gas; baths supplied with fresh and salt water; steam laundry; telegraphic communication with all points. Steamboat communication with Providence four times each way daily. Application by mail will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE A. HAZARD,
Providence, R. I.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad, within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices. For terms, &c., address

WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

THOMSON HOUSE, AT KANE, PENN., ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will open for Summer guests, June 22. Trains leave from the foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 8:30 P. M. and 10 o'clock night, arriving at Kane at 3:25 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Kane, McKean County, Penn.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SEA-VIEW HOUSE,

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.

This elegant hotel at the finest sea-side resort in the country, will be opened July 1. A descriptive circular of the place, with terms for board, routes for reaching it, &c., will be sent on application to H. M. BROWNELL, Parker House, New-Bedford, Mass., or Sea-View House, Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, or 957 Broadway.

COLUMBIA WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, near Hudson, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded as the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air; beautiful grove; best references given.

C. B. NASH.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, HIGHLAND Mills, Erie Railroad, two hours; now open; no bar; moderate terms to families; take 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR a few more families at elegant WAGNER MANSION; mountain air, boating, fishing, croquet lawn. $10 and upwards. References. Apply to B., Tyson's, No. 745 6th av.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day.

JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
NOW OPEN.
M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874.

W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

IRVING HOUSE, (FORMERLY COOPER COTTAGE,) Long Branch, N. J., has been enlarged and refurnished; is now open. Terms reasonable.

GEORGE B. BORTON.

LAURELTON HALL, COLD SPRING HARBOR, Long Island.—This elegant Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Address JOHN R. TERRY, Laurelton, Long Island, or No. 108 Wall st., New-York.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

WESTBROOK HOUSE, KINGSTON, TOWNSEND, Proprietor.—Elegant grounds, accommodations; Catskill mountain scenery; $10 weekly; leave Mary Powell, Baldwin, Cornell. Apply WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman st., Room No. 7.

SANDS POINT HOTEL, SANDS POINT, LONG Island, now open. For terms, &c., address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Country board, at the farm-house of George A. Newcomb, Union Society, Greene County, New-York. Terms, $7 per week.

References—Rev. Mr. Brown, at chapel, No. 408 East 19th st., at 2 P. M., except Saturdays and Mondays, and John F. Jenne, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD.—A FEW persons can be accommodated with board at one of the most delightful residences in this charming place; house large, within five minutes' of depot, overlooking the Sound, and has modern improvements; grounds well shaded; fruit, &c., in abundance. Particulars with COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—EXCELLENT BOARD, extra large rooms, delightful situation; croquet lawn, garden, stabling, &c.; terms from $8, $10, $12, $15, each. Address Mrs. A., Post office, or South st., Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, AIRY rooms, shady grounds, fine drives, with good board, boating, and fishing facilities, can find them at a farm-house near Bridghampton. Address M. R., Watermills, Long Island.

LIBERAL BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT Montclair, fifteen minutes' walk from depot; airy rooms on second floor; shady grounds. Apply at No. 45 5th av.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—APARTMENTS AND BOARD TO ACcommodate a gentleman, wife, child, and nurse with private table; country within one hour of New-York preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., E. H. S., Box No. 159 *Times* Office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD ON THE line of the Erie Railway not over twenty miles from New-York; location must be pleasant and healthful, and on high ground. Address, giving full particulars, A. H. B., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD, MONMOUTH BEACH.—THE Ross Cottage, near the club house, is now open for the reception of a few select boarders; the location is delightful, rooms large and airy; sea bathing, boating, and fishing, and everything to make it attractive.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF SIX (WHO WILL give and require the best references) desire good board within an hour's ride of the City. Address Post Office Box No. 5,555.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO SEA CLIFF AND Glen Cove, Landing at Whitestone Each Way.—Sea Cliff House open, with excellent accommodations for 400 guests; superior bathing, boating, and fishing. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip, New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, at 8:30 A. M.; returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M., stopping at 33d st. each way. On and after June 25, the SEDGWICK will make two round trips daily, leaving Sea Cliff 6:45 A. M., and 3 P. M.; foot of Grand st., East River, New-York, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Large discount to Sabbath-school and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations; Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M.; landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FISHERMEN, IF YOU WANT TO LOSE A thirty-pound fish, don't use FORSTER'S IMPROVED GIMP GUT. No. 25 Delancey st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN sheets, lap-dusters, Victoria kersey blankets, for Summer, $7 each; regular price, $12. My harness are all hand-made. A good article at the lowest possible price. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness, perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

A FEW MORE LEFT OF THOSE CELEbrated top wagons, my own make, selling at the low price of $300 each.

ISAAC LOCKWOOD,
corner of 3d av. and 127th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

EAST 61ST ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK—A private family, owning their house, no other boarders, would let, with board, their entire second floor, with exclusive use of bath, closets, &c., on the floor, to a small family who would be permanent, at a fair price. Address Box No. 2,793, Post Office. First-class references exchanged.

NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38th sts.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged; apartments can be secured for the Winter.

NO. 350 WEST 21ST ST.—CONVENIENT TO Elevated Railroad depot, Broadway stages, and cars, handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; transient or permanent parties taken; table unexceptionable; terms moderate; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte.

H. LEFLER.

A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS AND ONE SINgle room at Mrs. R. H. JENKING'S. A few table boarders accommodated. No. 33 East 23d st.

NO. 1 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, fronting the most beautiful Park in the City, a desirable Summer residence richly furnished; rooms to let with board.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST HOUSE WEST of 5th av.; elegantly-furnished double and single rooms, with or without board; delightful airy location; reference.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS NEAR CENtral Park, may be obtained, with board, in the elegant residence No. 26 East 50th st.; unexceptionable references.

A PARLOR FLOOR, (THREE LARGE ROOMS,) handsomely furnished; bath, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; also single room. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD at Summer prices; references exchanged. No. 51 East 21st st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 26th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following described Post Office envelopes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1—size, 3¼ by 5½ inches. Estimated number required..7,000,000
No. 2—size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required..750,000
No. 3—size, 4 by 9 inches. Estimated number required..2,000,000
No. 4—size, 4½ by 10½ inches. Estimated number required..200,000

FOR RETURNING DEAD LETTERS.

Size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches. Estimated number required, 2,000,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

Size, 5 by 10⅛ inches. Estimated number required, 6,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope (official, dead-letter, and registered package,) separately, and the contract will be awarded for each kind to the lowest responsible bidder.

Samples of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming, and make to the samples; the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner, by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered; the boxes to be wrapped in strong manila paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster General.

When 200 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post Office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed; but when less than 2,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides or at this department, as the Postmaster General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling, and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee, the responsibility and sufficiency of the signers to which must be certified to by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides, that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract, if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 526;) or the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post Office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 26, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 26, 1874.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy and between Albany and New-York, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board,

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 26, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Rockaway and New Inlets, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 26, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

AFTERNOON and EVENING. The coolest place of amusement in the City. Ventilation perfect. Beautiful canopy covering, with WINDOWS upon all sides of the vast amphitheatre.

Mlle. VICTORIA, Queen of the Lofty Wire, at each exhibition. The performances of this young lady upon a single wire eighty feet from the ground are witnessed in breathless suspense by the most fashionable audiences.

The brilliant programme of Roman Chariot Races, Roman Standing Races, Steeple Chases, Hurdle and Flat Races, &c., augmented by several new male and female riders from Europe; also, by sixteen English thoroughbred running horses, which arrived per late steamer.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, AFTERNOON and EVENING, an introductory pageant, alone costing $50,000. DONNYBROOK FAIR and Lancashire Races, afternoon and evening, introducing Wheelbarrow and Sack Races, Scrub Races, &c.

The GRAND MENAGERIE opens daily at 1:30 and 7 P. M. Unquestionably the finest ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION in the world. Entertainment in the vast amphitheatre at 2:30 and 8. All the Elephant, Camel, Pony, and Monkey Races, &c., AFTERNOON and EVENING.

Avoid the crowd by attending the afternoon exhibition. Box-office open three days in advance. Grand orchestra, $1 50; orchestra chairs, $1; balcony chairs, 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents; private boxes seating four $6.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST WEEK
Of the engagement of
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1874,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Will be presented a new dramatization of Mrs. Wood's very popular emotional romance of

EAST LYNNE,

With

Miss Le Clercq in the dual characters of { Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.

APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.

ONLY "EAST LYNNE" MATINEE, SATURDAY, June 27.

THE COLOSSEUM,

Broadway and 35th st., open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10,

LONDON BY NIGHT.
LONDON BY NIGHT.
THE EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT OF A MIDNIGHT THUNDER STORM.
LIGHTNING, THUNDER, AND RAIN.

Prof. TOBIN'S INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING LECTURES, and numerous other attractions.

Admission, $1; no extras; children half price.

NIBLO'S THEATRE. C. R. THORNE, Lessee.

THIS and EVERY NIGHT during the WEEK, and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 2.

THE TWO SISTERS; OR, THE DEFORMED,

A new local play; scenes in City life.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees of the several wards, as hereinafter named, at the Hall of the Board of Education, for the Repairs, Painting, and Alterations of Buildings, Furniture, and Heating Apparatus, required to be done or furnished during the months of July and August, 1874, in their respective wards, as follows:

By the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
DAVID HAYS, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eighth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
PHILIP KETTERER, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
CHARLES S. WRIGHT, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
J. B. TAYLOR, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 9:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
DAVID H. KNAPP, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
FREDERICK GERMAN, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
EDWARD SCHELL, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on THURSDAY, June 25.
MATTHEW BIRD, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
HENRY MERZ, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
JOHN F. TROW, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, June 27.
RICHARD KELLY, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
HENRY D. RANNEY, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, until 4 P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
JOEL W. MASON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.
NATHAN S. KING, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.
MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of a party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.

UNITED STATES ARMY BUILDING, OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 15, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., July 16, 1874, for supplying for the use of the United States Army 50,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco. This amount, at the option of the Commissary General, within six months subsequent to date of award of contract, to be increased as much as 50,000 pounds.

Proposals will state what kind of leaf tobacco is to be used, and when such leaf was raised and cured; whether or not binders are to be used; what kind of casing is to be used; whether the tobacco is to be machine or hand made; when and where the tobacco is to be manufactured.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS of the tobacco contracted for must be made and delivered within thirty days of notification of award of contract. The remainder must be made and delivered within four months thereafter, provided the Subsistence Department may require not exceeding 20,000 pounds to be delivered per month, until the entire amount has been delivered and accepted. Any tobacco required under the second clause of the first paragraph of this advertisement must be made and delivered, in addition to the above, at a rate not to exceed 10,000 pounds per month, until all the tobacco has been received and accepted.

The tobacco must be made in plugs weighing eight (8) ounces each, and be in every respect equal to the standard which has been adopted by the Subsistence Department.

The tobacco must be packed in caddies of twenty-one pounds net each, and the caddies packed in cases, each case containing eight (8) caddies. The cases to be head-lined and securely strapped for shipment.

Samples (one case packed as above) of the tobacco proposed to be furnished, must accompany proposals, and be referred to therein. Reference will also be made in the proposals to the caddies and case to be furnished, as to kind and condition of material, &c.

An officer of the Subsistence Department and an expert will inspect the samples, the leaf to be used, and the tobacco in process of manufacture, and when ready for delivery.

The tobacco will be accepted, which, in all respects, is deemed to be best for the use of the army, the department reserving the right to reject any and all bids, which, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the Government to accept.

Two sureties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and who will enter into a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to that effect, if required, will sign the bids as well as the proposer.

M. R. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier General and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS FOR light-vessels, supply-vessels, and tenders in the Third Light-house District.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., June 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June, 1874, for furnishing and delivering rations for the tenders, light-vessels, and supply-vessels, in the Third Light-house District, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1874, to the 30th June, 1875, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at either New-London or New-York, as may be ordered, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left or directed to this office, prepaid, if sent by mail.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Light-house Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD,
Commodore U. S. N., and Light-house Inspector.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON.

Every evening at 8 and Saturday matinée at 1:30, will be presented with a

BRILLIANT CAST,

Mr. Bartley Campbell's highly successful play,

PERIL;

OR,

LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.

Characters by Messrs. McKEE RANKIN, M. C. KENNEDY, H. W. MONTGOMERY, BELVIL RYAN, B. W. MITCHELL, E. S. RUSSELL, EDWARD MARBLE, Miss MAUDE GRANGER, Mrs. MARIE WILKINS, and Misses ADA GILMAN, MAY ROBERTS, and AUGUSTA RAYMOND.

New scenery by Mr. Richard Marston,
ON THE BEACH AT LONG BRANCH.
A VIEW OF THE CITY BY THE SEA.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 25, 1874,
Annual benefit of
DAN BRYANT,
on which occasion
a most attractive programme will be presented.
DAN BRYANT IN IRISH COMEDY
and
ORIGINAL ETHIOPIAN SPECIALTIES,
assisted by many
TALENTED DRAMATIC ARTISTS,
together with
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

The performance will consist of Mr. John Brougham's serio-comic Irish drama of the

IRISH EMIGRANT.

with Dan Bryant for the first time in five years in this City, in his great impersonation of

TIM O'BRIEN.

Entertainment by
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

Concluding with the famous Bryant Hibernian specialty of

HANDY ANDY.

Hand Andy, with Irish song and dance....DAN BRYANT

Seats may be secured at the Box-office Booth's Theatre, Box-office Bryant's Opera-house, Ticket Office Fifth Avenue Hotel and Grand Central Hotel.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH......................................Manager

MONDAY EVENING, June 22,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

The last London sensation,

A WOMAN OF THE WORLD.

All the old favorites in the cast.

Miss MAGGIE WESTON, Change Vocalist.
The CARROLLS, in Musical Mixtures.
FRANK JONES in Eccentric Banjo Solos.

New farce, entitled

A RACE FOR DINNER.

This week everything new, fresh, and sparkling.

In active preparation, an original sensation drama,

SUNBEAM.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. SKELETON HAND.

TWO PERFOMANCES DAILY at 2 and 8 P. M.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2.	The new sensation drama entitled, The SKELETON HAND, SKELETON HAND, as originally produced at this establishment. First appearance of Mr. J. R. GRISMER.	EVERY EVENING AT 8.

MONDAY, June 29, first appearance here of Hon. WM. F. CODY, better known as BUFFALO BILL, in the great sensation, THE SCOUT OF THE PLAINS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THURSDAY.

THEO. THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS,
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 25, at 8.

THEODORE THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT,

when among other novelties will be performed TONE-PICTURES, for Orchestra, (new,) CARL-STOER. To Schiller's poem, "The Song of the Bell." Bulwer's translation of the poem will be made by

Miss KATE FIELD.

ADMISSION TICKETS—ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra; can be had ON AND AFTER MONDAY at the Box Office of Steinway Hall, at No. 701 Broadway, and at the office of Central Park Garden.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING

OF THE

COURT OF DEATH,

BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Dr. COLTON will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City or Country, during this month, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos *and* Organs to let until *the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap; also on easy monthly payments.

ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife, James F. Gein, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the village and town of White Plains, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 15, 1874.

GIFFORD & BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the Court-house in the town of White Plains, in said county, on the 18th day of May, 1874.

GIFFORD & BROWN,
je2-1aw6wTu Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against the HEMPSTEAD AND ROCKAWAY RAILROAD COMPANY and others, defendants.—To the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company: Pursuant to and under the authority conferred on me, the undersigned, by an order of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action, dated the 22d day of May, A. D. 1874, I hereby require all persons and corporations holding or owning any of the first mortgage bonds of the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company to produce the same before me at my office, No. 377 Fulton street, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and on such further days as adjournment to may be by me made, at which time and place appointment is hereby made to take proofs and to do such further things as may be required in and by said order.—Dated June 15, 1874.

JESSE JOHNSON, Referee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, the 27th inst., at noon, for furnishing, on the Harbor Dock, on Staten Island, the following materials: Fifty-six thousand feet of yellow pine timber, twenty-five thousand feet of yellow pine flooring, twenty-four thousand feet of merchantable white pine flooring, thirty thousand feet of best quality Michigan lumber, ten thousand feet run of two by three spruce, five hundred hemlock joist, fifteen hundred narrow ceiling, all to be of the best quality of their several kinds.

Specifications and schedule may be seen at the Governor's office on Staten Island, from 8 to 11 A. M., and for further particulars apply by letter to Richard P. Smyth, builder, Port Richmond, Staten Island. Bids must be inclosed in separate envelopes, marked "Bids for Lumber," and addressed to Thomas Greenleaf, Controller, No. 74 Wall st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals in duplicate will be received at this department until 12 o'clock noon of FRIDAY, the 26th of June, 1874, for performing all the labor in the new public store, corner of West and Hubert sts., in the City of New-York, for a further term, from and after the 15th day of July next, upon the conditions set forth in a statement filed in the office of the Collector of the Port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

The proposals will be addressed to "the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for performing the labor in the public store at New-York."

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

CONDENSED MILK.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction until 2 o'clock P. M., June 26, 1874, for supplying the Department with condensed milk for one year, commencing Aug. 1, 1874.

For full particulars see *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The State Assessors will meet at the Tax Commissioners' Office in this City at 11 o'clock Thursday.

A sneak-thief entered the residence of Mr. Solomon Steinfeldt, No. 69 Third street, and carried off a trunk containing wearing apparel valued at $125.

James Moriarty, while asleep yesterday morning, fell out of the fourth-story window of his residence, No. 31 Hamilton street, and was instantly killed.

B. L. Mead, seventy-seven years old, of No. 55 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, was found dead in his room on Sunday morning. He was reputed to be wealthy.

Chamberlain Lane makes the following weekly report: Balance in the City Treasury June 13, $4,117,969; receipts last week, $907,905 10; payments, $1,486,521 77; amount on hand June 20, $3,539,353 33.

A letter from Prof. A. L. Rawson, dated Jerusalem, May 22, says that the American Oriental Topographical Corps was at Jaffa all well, and just in from their desert journey from Suez to Petra, Kerak, Hebron, Gaza, &c.

Oscar Higgins was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing $35 from Mr. E. McGuiness, who had just arrived by the Albany boat.

Mary Ryan, of No. 73 Delancey street, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing a watch from Ernest Orth of No. 109 Orchard street on Saturday night.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions informed Recorder Hackett yesterday that their foreman, Mr. David B. Turner, was unable to be in attendance, owing to indisposition. The Recorder selected Mr. Robert G. Cornell to act as foreman.

The annual examinations of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church began yesterday in the lecture-room of the seminary, in West Twenty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The examinations will continue to-day and Wednesday.

While Frank O'Reilly, of the corner of Plymouth avenue and Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, was walking through Batavia street yesterday morning, Robert A. Johnson, of No. 26 Madison street, snatched his watch and chain, and ran away. He was arrested and held for trial at the Tombs.

John Wesley Mudgett, a real estate broker, doing business at No. 180 Broadway, was yesterday arrested by Detective Richard O'Connor, of the District Attorney's office, on a charge of outrage preferred by a respectable young lady. The accused furnished $1,000 bail to answer, and was liberated.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers yesterday, the discussion on the propriety of establishing in this City or vicinity an English theological school, was resumed, and will be continued on next Monday. Rev. Mr. Larew, Rev. Dr. Curry, and Rev. Dr. Peck were the speakers yesterday.

Thirty-five hundred dollars, the net proceeds of the entertainment recently given by the Police Department in aid of the widow of Michael McNamara, the man who was accidentally shot by Detective Patrick Leahy, of the Central Office, was paid over to Mrs. McNamara yesterday by Capt. Irving, of the detective force.

The day line to Stonington, connecting with trains for Boston, was opened to the public yesterday by the departure at noon from her wharf at Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers street, and at 1 P. M. from pier foot of Twenty-third street, East River, of "the Queen of the Sound," the stanch and fast steamer Rhode Island.

James Hillen alias Barry, of No. 527 West Twenty-seventh street, was held yesterday in $5,000 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with being one of the gang of burglars who entered Mr. Thompson's office, No. 356 West Seventeenth street, and blowing open the safe containing $2,000. The case was fully reported in yesterday's TIMES.

The steamer Continental having been thoroughly overhauled, has taken the place of the Elm City on the New-Haven Line, leaving Pier No. 25 East River at 11 P. M. The new steamer C. H. Northam leaves Pier No. 25 East River at 3 P. M., (instead of 3:15 as formerly,) stopping at Twenty-third street East River at 3 P. M., and connecting at New-Haven with train for Hartford, Springfield, White Mountains, &c.

The *Bureau Veritas* publishes the following list of maritime disasters during April, 1874: Sailing vessels lost, 236, viz: 93 English, 29 Norwegian, 27 French, 25 German, 24 American, 8 Dutch, 6 Italian 9 Swedish, 3 Austrian, 3 Danish, 3 Spanish, 3 Russian, 2 Greek, 1 Brazilian, 1 Portuguese, and 2 of which the nationality is unknown. In this number are included 30 sailing vessels reported missing. Steamers lost, 23, viz: 15 English, 1 German, 1 American, 1 Spanish, 1 French, 1 Dutch, 1 Italian, 1 Norwegian, and 1 Swedish. In this number are included 5 steamers reported missing.

BROOKLYN.

Charles Hardy was held for examination by Justice Elliott yesterday on a charge of highway robbery.

Dr. Lamberg, a German Physician, was found dead yesterday morning at his boarding-house, No. 23 Atlantic avenue.

Yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, John McKay was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Workmen were engaged yesterday in replacing the old flag-poles on the City Hall with new ones, preparatory to the display of bunting on the 4th of July.

Register Little collected during the week ending the 20th inst. $8,537 for taxes, $12,372 for assessments, $676 for water rates, and $5,843 for redemptions.

The Engineer of the Board of City Works has been directed to repair Willoughby avenue, between Fulton avenue and Cumberland street, at a cost not exceeding $450.

The Board of City Works sent to the Board of Aldermen yesterday for confirmation the assessments on thirty-five street lamps and posts erected in different parts of the city. The total expense incurred is $22,959.

The Mayor yesterday granted a permit to the Williamsburg Consumers' Ice Company to take possession of the shot dock in Kent Avenue Basin, and prepare it for a landing place. It is proposed to sell the ice from the dock at fifty cents per 100 pounds.

In consequence of the Common Council not having filled up an excavation near the city line, on the route of the Grand Street, Franklin Avenue and Prospect Park Railroad, the cars are not able to go within one mile of Prospect Park, to the great inconvenience of the public.

The Brooklyn Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday morning. Mayor Hunter, Controller Schroeder, and City Auditor Shaurman were present. The Controller submitted a financial statement for the month of May, from which it appeared that that official had now on hand the sum of $291,000.

The Board of Police met as Excise Commissioners yesterday morning to continue the investigation of the charges preferred by Mrs. English and her boy "Freddy" against the liquor-dealers. Freddy positively refused to give any testimony, and, Mrs. English not having come forward, the case had to be adjourned.

William Hamer was taken before Justice Eames, E. D., yesterday morning, on a charge of firing a pistol at Wm. Dargen with intent to kill. The latter, however, having refused to prosecute the prisoner, was discharged. He was subsequently arrested on complaint of his wife and obliged to give bail in $500 to keep the peace.

The funeral of Capt. Thomas A. Burnett, a veteran of the Fourteenth Regiment, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, No. 29 Poplar street, and was attended by the War Veteran's Association of the Fourteenth, by Company C, of the active regiment, and by the officers of the regiment in fatigue uniform. The interment took place at Cypress Hills.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Peekskill Savings Bank has declared an interest dividend of six per cent., payable on and after July 15.

Rev. G. M. Stone, D. D., Pastor of the Baptist Church, Tarrytown, has been compelled to tender his resignation on account of ill-health.

The liquor-dealers of Peekskill have formed a Liquor-dealers Protective Union, with Jasper Odell as President and James Williamson as Secretary.

Rev. James Demarest, Jr., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, has received a call from Kingston, Ulster County, but he has not signified his acceptance.

The divorce case of Moses Miller against his wife, Josephine A. Miller, came up before Justice Tappan, of the Supreme Court, on a motion of Eliena P. Ferris, of counsel for defendant, for an order to show cause why the plaintiff should not be compelled to allow the defendant $500 for counsel fees; also $10 per week alimony during the pendency of the suit. The hearing is set down for Saturday next.

Mr. James V. Briggs, of Peekskill, mysteriously disappeared from home on the 21st of May. A few days ago his remains were found near the top of Dunderburg Mountain, Rockland County, a small phial, containing a few drops of laudanum, and a small tin-box, supposed to have contained poison, also some pieces of strong cord were found near him. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that he committed suicide by taking poison.

The June term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County commenced yesterday morning before Hon. S. D. Gifford, County Judge, and Associate Justices Howe and Silkman. On calling the names of the Grand Jurors only nine or ten responded, and as there were but few cases requiring their attention and action, those present were discharged for the term, and for the information of those persons who have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury it is stated that their attendance will not be required during the present term. The trials of persons charged with criminal offenses will be commenced on Wednesday morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The taxes and assessments received by the Collector, in Jersey City, last week, amounted to $15,613 49.

William Bundenbaum, of Jersey City, has commenced a suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $53,000 damages, which he claims to have sustained by an accident on that road a short time ago.

Patrick O'Conner, of Newark, persisted in smoking in a Bloomfield horse-car Sunday night, and when an officer attempted to eject him he and his wife attacked the officer and handled him pretty roughly. They were arrested and placed under bonds to appear for trial.

A little girl, aged eleven months, a daughter of Mr. Felix Wirtz, residing at No. 338 Washington street, Newark, while sleeping in a crib by the side of an open window accidentally rolled out, and, striking a stone stoop, sustained a fracture of the skull from which she died soon after.

A man named Louis Mills had both legs cut off yesterday, at Bergen Point, while stealing a ride on a Central Railroad freight train. He was seated on the bumpers between two of the cars, and the stoppage of the train threw him off and beneath the wheels. He was taken to the hospital in Elizabeth.

Francis H. Green has been arrested and lodged in the Essex County Jail on a charge of swindling several tradesmen in Newark by means of bogus checks. He defrauded Charles A. Freeman, a butcher, out of $10; Charles F. Thayer, an auctioneer, out of $15, and other parties of small sums.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man, carrying a lighted lamp, went into the cellar of No. 107 Newark avenue, Jersey City, when an explosion of escaped gas took place, and in a moment the whole interior of the cellar was in flames. One or two members of the Fire Department put out the fire.

A man named Francis Herman was brought into Jersey City on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon, suffering from a severe fracture of the leg. He says he was on the way from Trenton, and falling asleep in the car, recollects nothing more until he found himself lying alongside the track with his leg broke. The employes on the train do not know how he broke his leg, but suppose he walked out on the platform while asleep and fell off. He was taken to the hospital.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Lawrence Barrett, the actor, is at the New-York Hotel.

Lieut. Commander Frederick Rodgers, United States Navy, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. Brooks, of the steam-ship City of Richmond, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Hon. Henry P. Haven, of New-London, Conn., is at the Union Square Hotel.

Gens. John F. Rathbone and J. H. Wood, of Gov. Dix's staff, are at the Hotel Brunswick.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. John R. McDougall, of Florence, Italy, are at the Astor House.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston; R. R. Bridgers, of North Carolina, and William H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Congressman T. L. Jones, of Kentucky; Col. H. S. McComb, of Delaware, and Hon. Abiah W. Palmer, of Amenia, N. Y., are at the Windsor Hotel.

Congressman George W. Hendee, of Vermont; Judge Charles Mason, of Utica, and Assistant Inspector General Absalom Baird, United States Army, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lieut. Col. Dalzell, of the British Army; F. E. Church, the artist, and Max Fourchon and J. De la Bouliniere, Secretaries of the French Legation, are at the Brevoort House.

RIFLE PRACTICE AT SCHUETZEN PARK.

The riflemen of the old New-York Schuetzen Corps, commanded by Capt. Rottman, commenced their seventeenth annual Schuetzenfest at the Schuetzen Park yesterday. The affair will be continued to-day and wound up to-morrow by an award of prizes and the usual coronation ceremonies. There was a large attendance of visitors on the festival grounds during the afternoon, who, with music and dancing, fully enjoyed themselves until late in the evening. Rifle practice continued brisk up to 6 o'clock in the evening. The prizes to be contended for are very numerous, mostly gold prizes, ranging from $50 to $100. The Schuetzen Corps, about 220 in number, assembled yesterday morning in Market street, and in a line of carriages drove up Henry street, through Clinton and down East Broadway and Chatham street. On arriving at the City Hall Park, the procession passed in review before the Mayor and President of the Aldermen. They then passed over the Barclay street ferry to Hoboken, where they were received by the Jersey City Schuetzen Corps. Previous to the opening of the rifle practice a banquet was given at the park, when speeches were made by Major Sauer, Capt. Rottmann, Capt. Busch, and others.

The New-York Schuetzen Corps is an ancient organization of riflemen, from which the New-York City Schuetzen Corps, which a week ago held its opening match festival at Jones' Wood, originated.

A NOTORIOUS DESPERADO ON TRIAL.

Frederick Evers, keeper of a sailors' boarding-house at No. 94 Cherry street, was placed on trial, before Recorder Hackett, in General Sessions, yesterday, charged with shooting a rival boarding-house keeper named James Curran, of No. 6 Hamilton street, with intent to kill. The evidence showed that Evers, who is one of the most dangerous desperadoes in the Fourth Ward, having gained his unenviable reputation by shooting at some six or eight persons, had an old grudge against Curran, and on the 13th of April, deliberately shot him opposite Pier No. 12, East River, the ball entering near the heart, and inflicting injuries from which it was at one time thought the injured man could not recover. Curran was confined in the Park Hospital for a month, but the ball was not extracted, and when giving his evidence yesterday was so weak from the effects of his wound that the stenographer had to repeat his words. While Curran was lying in a critical condition at the Park Hospital, Evers had all preparation made for forfeiting his bail and leaving the City, when the matter was brought to the notice of the District Attorney, who at once issued a warrant and had him arrested by Detective Richard O'Connor. Evers was then committed to the Tombs without bail. Evers' counsel attempted to prove that the prisoner had committed the dastardly crime in self-defense, and called a number of witnesses for the purpose of showing that Curran was a dangerous character and had threatened Evers, but the evidence rather tended to establish the desperate character of the prisoner. The hearing of the case will be resumed to-day.

LABOR TOPICS.

Nothing occurred yesterday to change the aspect of affairs relative to the bricklayers' strike. A meeting of the General Council, composed of delegates of the different bricklayers' lodges in the City, was held at Masonic Hall last night. This, however, was one of the weekly meetings of the council, held in secret, as usual. During the session it transpired that nothing definite was agreed upon to effect a settlement with the employers. According to the statements of the men there are now only six contractors holding out against the advance demanded, $4 per day, instead of $3 50, as heretofore. These are Messrs. Conover, Felter, Eidlitz, Darrow, and two others, who employ altogether about 200 men; about that number remain on strike. All the rest, the men say, are employed at the advanced rate, with the exception of a small number—about sixty out of the 2,250 union men. Work was yesterday resumed on the new stock-jobbing establishment corner of Nassau and Spruce streets, where most of the old hands are again employed. These, as the contractor, O'Brien, stated, entered on the strike very reluctantly, in obedience to the dictates of the union. Mr. O'Brien says that he has taken them back with no advance of wages; and, further, that the new movement is successful nowhere except on a few buildings erected at the expense of speculators. In this category he does not, of course, mean to include his own work.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings for the week ending June 20: Twenty-two new buildings were proposed at an estimated cost of $330,000; 21 were proposed for alteration at a cost of $78,030, and 53 buildings were surveyed, of which 19 were reported unsafe, and 29 made safe; 9 buildings were reported for fire-escapes, and 3 cases sent to the District Attorney.

SUIT AGAINST THE HUDSON RIVER ROAD.

On the 27th of May, 1873, Andrew McGuire, while crossing Forty-ninth street at Fourth avenue, was knocked down by a locomotive of the Hudson River Railroad Company, sustaining injuries from which death ensued. His wife now seeks to recover $5,000 damages from the company. The trial of the case was commenced before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a jury in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, and is still unfinished.

THE BOY DIVER,

or,

CORA, THE NET-WEAVER.

BY ROGER STARBUCK.

The sharp report of a pistol—the stifled cry of murder!

These were the noises heard on a certain dark, stormy night by Mrs. Marston—a widow—and her daughter Cora, seated in their humble cottage, within a stone's throw of Sag Harbor.

Cora, a beautiful girl of seventeen, who had just finished one of the fishing-nets she had been weaving for a Fulton Street firm that employed her, sprang to her feet and ran to the window, while her mother sank back, nearly fainting, in her chair.

Raising the sash, the young girl, peering out into the darkness, could at first see nothing, but as her eyes became accustomed to the gloom she fancied she could discern the dim outlines of a retreating figure.

She shut the window to return, pale and trembling to her mother's side.

"Oh, dear!" gasped Mrs. Marston, "I am afraid something terrible has happened! I heard the cry of murder, and it is plain a murder has been committed. I do so wish your brother Walter were here, that he might take the lantern and go out and see. I cannot think what detains him."

Ten minutes later, while the two women were still conversing on the subject, the door flew open and in came Walter, his face flushed and his eyes bright with excitement.

He was a fine-looking lad of thirteen, tall, and strongly built, with dark eyes and brown hair.

"Here's your milk, mother," he said, putting a kettle on the table. "I had to wait for it. And now, just listen. As I was coming along toward here, I heard the cry of murder, and, a few minutes after, somebody ran against me hard enough to almost knock me down. Before I could say a word to him, whoever he was, he had passed me, and was out of sight in the dark. Therefore I think somebody ain't far from here with a bullet-hole through his body—murdered!"

"Did you see—"

"No," interrupted Walter, "I didn't see only what I've told you, but I can imagine the rest, and I mean to take the lantern and look around for the dead body."

"I will go with you," said Cora.

"All right," answered Walter. "Come ahead!"

He had soon procured and lighted the lantern, while Cora stood ready with her hat and shawl on.

They left the house and commenced their search, which was not a long one.

Soon they heard groans, and proceeding in the direction of the noise, they came upon an old man, bleeding from a wound in the shoulder.

"Who did this?" inquired Walter, bluntly.

"I cannot tell you; it was too dark for me to see," the old man answered, feebly; "but I am faint from loss of blood, and if you can tell me where I can go to rest a little, and get a doctor, I'll pay you for it."

"You can come to our house," said Walter, kindly; "it's the nearest—in fact, we wouldn't let you go anywhere else in such a state as you are."

He took hold of the old man's arm on one side, and Cora, holding on the waist of his coat on the other, they helped him into the house.

Mrs. Marston, although in delicate health, was not a woman to faint at sight of blood.

"The wound bleeds badly," she said. "You must bathe it in water, Cora; and you, Walter, run for the doctor."

While Cora was bathing the wound the old man said:

"I think that in the darkness I must have been mistaken for some other person. I have no enemies that I know of."

"Are you stopping at Sag Harbor?" inquired Mrs. Marston.

"Yes, with my nephew. By the way, he must be apprised of my condition the first thing in the morning."

Walter, in about half an hour after departing, returned with the doctor, who examined the injury, and pronounced it a flesh wound.

"A narrow escape, though," he added; "a quarter of an inch lower, and amputation would have been necessary."

After the physician had dressed the wound, the stranger said he was at present stopping at the —— Hotel with his nephew, and asked to be taken there in the doctor's carriage.

The medical man, however, advised him to remain where he was for a few days, and Cora and her mother having kindly entreated him to do so, he consented.

When the doctor had gone, and the patient was put to bed, Walter informed his mother and sister that the wounded stranger, whose name was Mr. Henry, was very wealthy—that he had heard so from the hotel-keeper that very afternoon.

"The hotel?" said his mother; "pray what were you doing away off there?"

"Oh, I often go near the hotel, and to-day I had an adventure near it—a diving adventure."

"Diving again!" cried Mrs. Marston. "Oh, Walter, I tremble lest you some time meet with an accident."

"Why, mother, it comes as natural to me as if I was a fish. I can beat any boy 'around' at it," he added, bluntly, "and that's the reason I get so many jobs. You know I have earned fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents this Summer, and my diving adventure to-day has brought me five dollars more."

So saying he pulled a five dollar bill from his pocket and held it up exultingly.

"Tell us all about it," said Cora.

"Why, you see, I was with some other boys walking along shore near the hotel, when Captain Cole, who owns the big sloop anchored by the dock, sings out to us to come aboard and he'd give us a job at stowing some old ropes in his hold.

"We went aboard, the Captain telling us to come down to him in the cabin when we were through, and he'd pay us. While we were getting the coils down, I noticed a kedge-anchor hanging over the side by a rope fast to a rotten-looking pin, but didn't pay much attention to it at the time, although I intended to ask the Captain if he wanted us to stow that, too.

"Just as we got all the ropes down, one of the boys sang out that there was a sail in sight in the offing, so I took off my shoes and jacket and ran up to the mainmast head to get a look at it. Just then, little Annie, the Captain's daughter, who was on deck, sitting on the after rail near the rope holding the kedge-anchor, caught at the pin to raise herself up on top of the bulwarks, that she might see the sail. The pin gave way, down went the anchor, and the coil of the ropes, as it ran flying up from the deck, caught her round the ankles, jerking her overboard! I heard the splash, and her gurgling cries, as she struck the sea, but I only saw her a few seconds, for, as the rope tautened, she went under like a flash, dragged by the heavy anchor!

"Oh, mother, how horrible it looked to see her white face turned up under the water, as she was drawn down! It was more than I could bear. I just gave one look, then away I went, cleaving the air like a shot, as I dove from the mainmast head!

"I got hold of her, and held on to her, as she was drawn down; but when we got to the bottom, I thought that neither she nor I would ever come up again. I tried to loosen the rope from round her ankles, but didn't succeed. My head swam—I felt as if I would choke and must give up! But I was determined to save her, and at last succeeded in getting the rope clear of her, when I rose to the surface with my arm clasping her waist, and we were picked up by the Captain, who had jumped into his boat alongside.

"I can tell you it was the hardest time under water I ever had; but didn't I feel glad when the Captain put his hand in his pocket and gave me five dollars!"

"Why, Walter!" gasped Mrs. Marston, turning pale, while her eyes beamed admiringly upon him. "It was a brave deed, but I cannot have my boy risk his life!"

Next morning there was a knock at the door, which Cora opened, to find herself confronted by a tall, broad-shouldered young man, apparently about twenty-two years of age, well dressed, and not bad looking, although his face was thin, and he had small, glittering black eyes.

He gave his name as Albert Henry, saying he was the nephew of the wounded man, and had come with a carriage to take him to the hotel, meanwhile looking at Cora in a bold, scrutinizing manner, that called a deep blush to her cheek.

Leaving him with her mother, the young girl went upstairs to tell the patient who had called.

"Very well—much obliged to you. Be so kind as to tell him I will be down in a minute." As she was turning to leave, he said: "Pardon me, but you are a nice young lady. What do you do to get along these hard times?"

"We—we get on pretty well," she stammered.

The old man, however, shook his head.

"Be frank with me, young lady. You find it pretty difficult to meet expenses, eh?"

"Well—yes, Sir."

"What do you do for a living?"

"I weave fishing nets."

The old man pulled a card from his pocket, and presented it to the girl. The address on the card was: *Anson Henry, No. —— St. Mark's place.*

"Whenever you get into trouble, drop me a line. Should you lose your work, I can procure better for you."

Cora assented, then went down stairs to hear the nephew of the wounded man say to her mother:

"I would give a thousand dollars for the apprehension of the rascal who attacked my uncle!"

Soon after the latter made his appearance.

"Oh, I am overjoyed to see you doing so well," exclaimed the young man, rushing forward and seizing the uninjured arm. "You have had a narrow escape. But for the dark, the rascal's bullet would, doubtless, have gone through your heart!"

"Doubtless it would. Yes, I dare say it would. He couldn't see to fire very straight in the dark. What's that sticking out of your coat pocket, nephew?"

"That," said the young man. "Oh, that's the stock of a revolver—a good Colt's revolver, which I intend to carry hereafter, so that I can pay off in his own coin any desperado, such as the one who attacked you."

Walter stood looking up so earnestly into the face of the speaker, that his mother was obliged to make him a sign to desist.

When the uncle and nephew were gone, she said to him:

"Walter, you should never stand and gape at a person in that way."

"I know it," said Walter; "but somehow I couldn't help it. That nephew looked so *strange* when the old man spoke of the revolver; his face turned pale, and the sweat came out on his forehead."

"Nonsense," said his mother. "What has the boy got in his head?"

"Walter is a little suspicious, I'm afraid," remarked his sister.

"By the way he looked at you, Cora, I think he admired you," said Mrs. Marston. "That young man will find an excuse to call again. Pray don't discourage him, and don't frown when he looks at you."

"He may look at me as he pleases—or at the wall!"

"Cora, how you talk! Would you not like to marry well?"

"Oh, mother!" exclaimed the girl, the tears suddenly rolling down her cheeks, "you know that can never be!"

"Child, what do you mean?"

"Mother, say no more!"

"You and your lover, George Belton, have quarreled?"

"You are right, although I have never spoken of it to a living soul!"

"It is almost time he returned home, is it not?"

"Yes. His vessel left Sag Harbor two years ago, to be gone twenty-five months."

"Tell me all about your quarrel."

"It came about in this way," answered Cora, sighing. "Some person—I never could ascertain who—told him that Barnes, whom you know I cannot endure, had been permitted to escort me home. I told him it was not so, but he seemed to doubt me, whereupon this roused my pride, and I said I was afraid we could never agree. He then replied that if I thought so it were best we should not keep company longer. He left me, and went away to sea without coming to say good-by."

Here the fair girl broke down, sobbing and weeping as if her heart would break.

And where now was Belton?

Far aloft on the foretopsail yard of the storm-driven ship Triton, helping to furl the sail, which otherwise would be blown to tatters.

Plunging, rolling, and creaking, the stout ship was borne onward toward the South American coast, from which she was now distant about twenty miles, in the latitude of the Brazils.

All sail having been taken in, George, with his shipmates, descended to the deck.

Belton was a tall, handsome fellow, with herculean shoulders, brown, wavy hair, blue eyes, and clear complexion.

Among those now around him there was one fellow, whose dark, sullen countenance, lowering brow, and brutal features betokened the man of evil propensities.

This man, whose name was Will Sykes, had, from the first moment of the ship's sailing, been distinguished for his quarrelsome disposition. He had engaged in several rough-and-tumble fights, and having worsted thus far each antagonist, he had fixed his glaring eye on sturdy Belton, with an expression which plainly said:

"I must bring *him* down, too."

It is easy to pick a quarrel when a man is so disposed.

Sykes one day made an insulting remark to Belton, who did not notice him. At this the ruffian, becoming bolder, struck the young man in the face with the palm of his hand.

He would have given much to have recalled that blow.

Belton dealt him one in return between the eyes which sent him crashing headlong in the lee scuppers, and which, for the moment, stunned him.

Staggering to his feet, he showed no disposition to renew the combat. He had never before imagined what tremendous power was contained in the muscles of Belton's good right arm. The blow gave him a splitting headache for weeks after, and he could never look at Belton from that time without feeling an uncomfortable conviction that the man was his master.

This, however, only added to the desire for mean revenge, and he resolved mentally that Belton should never return home.

As yet he had found no opportunity to carry his dark design into execution, but he still watched and waited, hoping the time would soon come.

"You, Belton and Sykes!" cried the Captain, as the men stood near the binnacle, "just go forward and fasten the gasket around the staysail, for the clew has got loose, and the whole sail will soon go in this blow, unless it be secured."

"Ay, ay, Sir," the two men answered, simultaneously, and away they went.

Belton sprang on the bowsprit, and was proceeding to pass the gasket to Sykes, who was on the other side of him, when the latter, thinking this a good chance to carry out the design he had formed, suddenly contrived, as if by accident, to jostle the young man, whose elbows merely rested on the sail, with all his might.

Belton went over sideways, and Sykes thought his "work" was done; but he soon noticed that the other had hold of the foot-rope, to which he clung desperately with both hands, while the plunging ship now and then buried him in the foaming seas.

Sykes looked quickly behind him. No person was near enough to note his movements. From the belt about his waist he drew a long, well-sharpened sheath-knife, and made a blow at the young man, whose face was now turned from him.

This blow, doubtless, would have taken effect but for an accident which at that critical moment was certainly opportune.

The ship making a plunge more furious than any which had yet taken place, the tautening of the fore and foretopmast stays, as the foremast was suddenly jerked violently back, caused the boom to give way, falling into the sea, and thus sending the knife of the would-be murderer flying from his grasp.

Both men clung to the boom, while the ship's bows striking one end of it, the vessel went spinning rapidly past, leaving the drifting seamen far astern in the darkness.

Belton, who knew nothing of Sykes' attempt on his life, thinking that his fall had been caused by the latter accidentally jostling against him, and, as stated, his face having been turned, owing to his position when the blow with the knife was given, now spoke to his shipmate:

"We had better lash ourselves to the spar with some of the gasket."

"So I think."

They proceeded to lash themselves as well as their situation would permit.

"I'm afraid they won't lower a boat for us," said Sykes.

"I'm afraid not," answered George. "It is too rough to lower, although they must by this time know of the accident."

Through storm and darkness, all night long, the two men clung to the floating boom. When dawn came they looked about them in vain for a sail.

"I am thirsty," said Sykes. "I wish I had a drop of water."

"We may get some before long," said George, raising himself and eagerly watching the clouds on the Western seaboard.

"What do you mean?"

"If I mistake not, yonder is land."

"Land? land did you say? where away?"

"In among those clouds. Unless I am much deceived, I see the line of land there, and we are drifting for it."

The castaways drifted on. Before nightfall they were carried within a mile of the land, which was much nearer than it had seemed to be.

"What place is it, I wonder?" said Sykes, "and I wonder if we will find water there."

"It is the Brazil coast. There will be plenty of water there, I dare say."

By dark they found themselves in shallow water, when, cutting loose from the spar, they proceeded to wade ashore, and were soon on the beach.

"We will look for water as soon as the moon rises," said Belton, "and I've no doubt we'll find it."

They sat down, waiting for the moon to rise. Soon it was seen lifting its broad, silvery disk above the eastern horizon. Half an hour later the two men commenced their search.

They had not proceeded far when they heard the roaring and rippling of a cascade.

They look ahead and saw the gleam of water, sparkling in the silver light of the moon, far up on a precipice, which they would be obliged to ascend to get at the crystal fount.

They started up the rugged sides of the precipice, and were soon slaking their thirst with nature's most delicious beverage for men in their situation.

"This is good!" cried Sykes, hoarsely, as, after having drank his fill, he proceeded to bathe his face and neck.

"Ay, better than whisky or gin," said Belton; "for my part, I could never understand how men could crave alcoholic drinks."

"I wouldn't mind having some good whisky now," said Sykes, smacking his lips; "it puts life into a fellow."

"And it takes it out of him, too," answered Belton.

"Well, I wish I had somethin' to eat, now," said Sykes. "I'm as hungry as a wolf."

"We will have to wait till daylight for that," remarked Belton. "Meanwhile I'm going to the top of this precipice to look for a sail. It is a clear night, and we might sight one."

"I'll go with you," said Sykes.

They mounted to the top of the height, which commanded an extensive view of the sea of the surrounding country.

"Sail O!" Belton suddenly exclaimed.

"Ay, sail O, sure enough!" said his companion, as he beheld the misty outline of a vessel not more than a league distant, apparently heading toward the coast.

"That craft will be near enough to see our signal even to-night—for it is almost as clear as day—and we'd better wave a 'kerchief!"

"Ay, ay, wave it," said Sykes.

He pulled a faded 'kerchief from his pocket, and proceeded to wave it.

"By George, I believe she sees now," exclaimed Belton, as a flag was seen waving up and down at the vessel's gaff.

"Ay, ay, she sees us fast enough," said Sykes.

Stepping back a few paces, so as to stand on a rising point of rock, Belton also waved his 'kerchief.

Sykes, glancing toward him, a singular expression crossed the man's face.

It was a look of exultation, and seemed to betoken some evil purpose. He had noticed that Belton stood with his back to one of those deep openings or gorges which are often found in precipices.

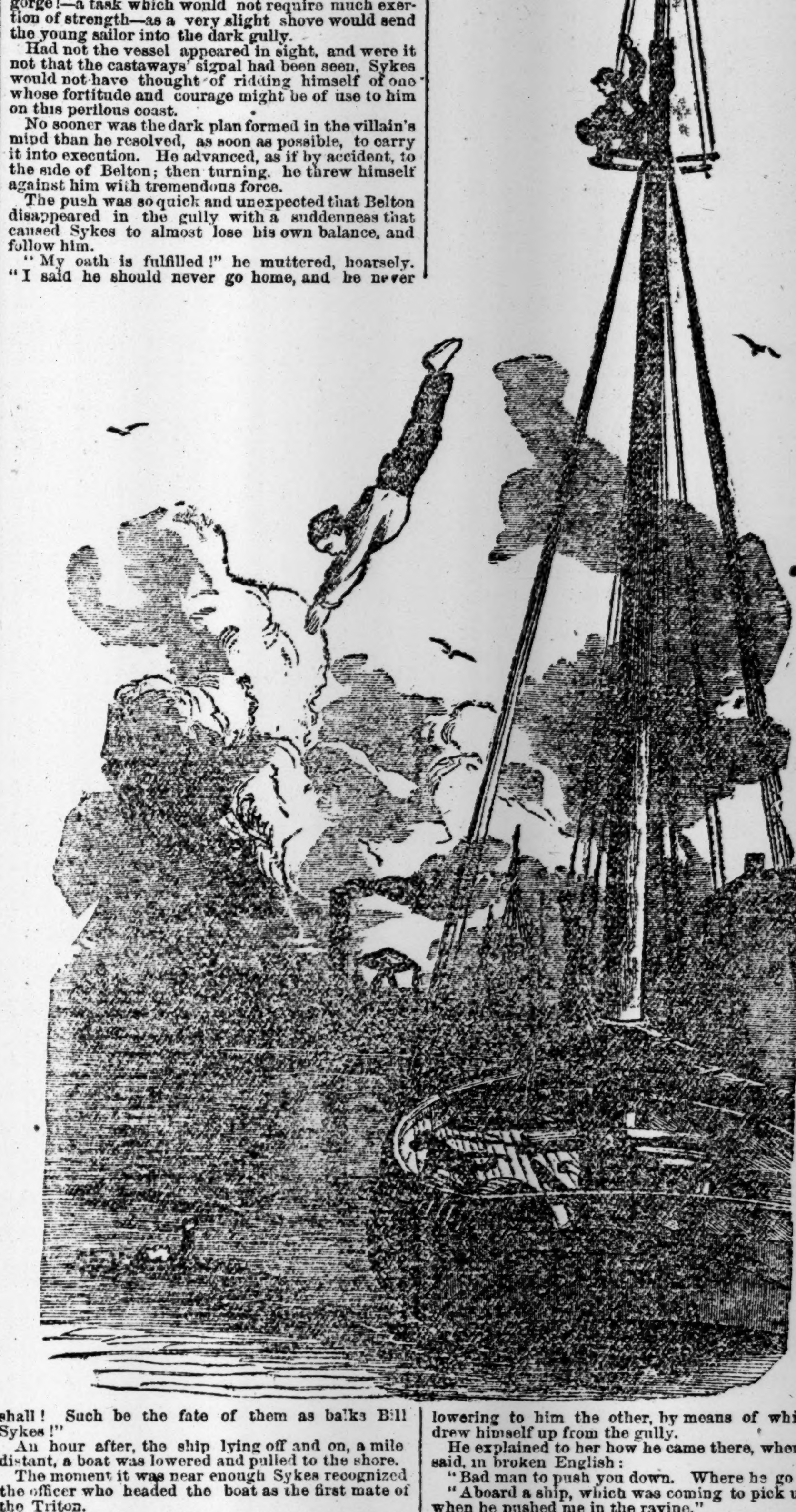
What, then, would be more easy, thought the ruffian, than to push his companion over into the gorge!—a task which would not require much exertion of strength—as a very slight shove would send the young sailor into the dark gully.

Had not the vessel appeared in sight, and were it not that the castaways' signal had been seen, Sykes would not have thought of ridding himself of one whose fortitude and courage might be of use to him on this perilous coast.

No sooner was the dark plan formed in the villain's mind than he resolved, as soon as possible, to carry it into execution. He advanced, as if by accident, to the side of Belton; then turning, he threw himself against him with tremendous force.

The push was so quick and unexpected that Belton disappeared in the gully with a suddenness that caused Sykes to almost lose his own balance, and follow him.

"My oath is fulfilled!" he muttered, hoarsely. "I said he should never go home, and he never shall! Such be the fate of them as balks Bill Sykes!"



An hour after, the ship lying off and on, a mile distant, a boat was lowered and pulled to the shore.

The moment it was near enough Sykes recognized the officer who headed the boat as the first mate of the Triton.

"Hello! by George, this is lucky! But where's Belton?" cried Mr. Burns, the name of the First Officer.

"Belton? Oh, you'll never see the poor fellow agin?" cried Sykes, pretending to wipe away a tear; "and yet, do you see? he has not long been dead!"

"Dead? Why, there was somebody with you on the precipice. The Captain and I saw him through our night-glass."

"I was a-going to tell you," said Sykes. "There's a deep gully up there, and in stepping back, without thinkin', do you see?" he fell head over heels into it."

"By George! this is unfortunate!" said the mate. "You are sure he was lost?"

"How could he help being? That gully, I don't believe, has a bottom less nor three hundred feet deep. I called and called, but I got no answer."

"Well, then, he's a 'gone case,' sure enough!" said the mate. "The Captain and I noticed that one of you two disappeared very sudden like."

Sykes now stepped into the boat, and was soon after on deck telling his wicked falsehood to his shipmates, who crowded about him.

About a fortnight after the attack made on Mr. Henry, he and his nephew left Sag Harbor. A week later the Widow Marston and her daughter were surprised by a visit from the old man, who at once, when seated, "commenced business" by stating that his health was now very bad.

The two women said they were sorry to hear it.

"Very bad," continued the old man, "and I'm afraid I won't live long. My disease is of the heart, and that, you know, sometimes carries people off suddenly. Well, being afraid of that, I have to state that I intend, in a day or two, to will the bulk of my property to this good young woman," looking toward Cora, "as a reward, not only for the kind manner in which she treated me, but also because I know of no person better deserving it than herself. I have, moreover, no living relative except my nephew, and he, being as rich as I, stands in no need of what will prove invaluable to one who earns but scanty wages by toiling hard from morning to night."

"But, Sir," began the bewildered Cora, "he has a better right to it than I."

"Not so, my dear young lady. He has more than enough to last him a lifetime, and afford him every comfort he desires, whereas you have nothing."

So saying, the old man rose, and, bowing, departed, leaving the two women in a state of mind better imagined than described.

That afternoon Albert called, as he was in the habit of doing several times a week, on his uncle.

Mr. Henry, who was very frank about his affairs, after his nephew was seated, said to him:

"Albert, I intend willing the bulk of my fortune to Cora Marston. I shall see my lawyers in a few days and have the papers made out."

"What!" exclaimed Albert, almost bounding off his seat. "Surely, uncle, you are only jesting! Ha! ha! a good joke!"

"No joke at all, I can assure you."

"Is it possible you are really in earnest?" said Albert, fairly turning pale.

"Never was more so in all my life. But what of it? What is the matter? Why don't you congratulate me?"

"Oh, I see!" said Albert. "You are going to marry her!"

"Marry her? Ho! ho! ho! There you are out."

The deathly paleness which had overspread the face of the young man had not yet left it. He seemed to gasp for breath.

"Come," said his uncle, holding out his hand, "why don't you congratulate me?"

"I—I—the fact is," stammered Albert, "you took me so by surprise. Of course it is very laudable on your part—that is, if—"

Soon, however, he recovered his self-possession, and went on:

"The fact is, uncle, you took me so by surprise that I hardly knew what I was saying. I don't know, after all, but you are right in this matter. You certainly have great discernment of character. It would be a good thing for that poor girl, I have no doubt."

The young man then took leave of his uncle, and went to his own residence, where, on entering his gorgeously furnished apartment, he threw himself on a lounge.

"Now, then," he muttered, "there is something unexpected; but if I play my cards right, the bait may yet fall into my hands."

As stated, the push Will Sykes had given George Belton was a violent one.

The young man went headlong into the gully, instinctively throwing out his arms as he fell.

Ten feet below the top of the opening his hands came in contact with a rugged, projecting point of rock.

His fingers closed over it, but he was going down too fast to retain his hold. On he went, but only ten feet further, when he struck a projecting platform, on which he lay stunned and motionless.

Full a quarter of an hour elapsed ere he recovered his senses. Then, naturally enough, he fancied, in the confused state of his mind, that he was in his bunk aboard the Triton, and had but just waked.

He prepared to spring from what he believed to be his bunk, when, his hands coming in contact with the rock, he paused. A fortunate pause, for had he made the spring he would have gone down to the bottom of the deep abyss, which the rocky platform overhung.

The feeling of the rock puzzled him. Slowly his memory returned, until he recalled the event of Sykes pushing him into the gully.

"Good heavens! I am, then, in it now!" he exclaimed.

He cautiously felt about him; then, glancing up, and seeing the stars far above him, he comprehended his situation.

A thrill of horror went through his frame. He perceived that he was twenty feet below the top of the abyss.

How, then, would he get out?

He ran his hands over the rocky wall, but it was too smooth to ascend.

A horrible, lingering death seemed in store for him. Here, probably, he would remain to die of starvation and thirst in that miserable hole, for who was there to afford him assistance on this lonely coast?

At length the gray dawn stole over the cliff, partially lighting the interior of the gully. Then Belton shouted in a loud, clear voice, hoping that a footstep he now heard above might prove to be that of a human being.

Soon there appeared at the opening a young Indian girl of surprising beauty, with a face lighted by a pair of large dark eyes, and with long shining masses of black hair falling over her shoulders, from which gracefully drooped a mantle of red cotton cloth.

The moment she saw the imperiled sailor she went away, to soon reappear with a long, stout vine, one end of which she secured firmly to a rocky spur, lowering to him the other, by means of which he drew himself up from the gully.

He explained to her how he came there, when she said, in broken English:

"Bad man to push you down. Where he go?"

"Aboard a ship, which was coming to pick us up, when he pushed me in the ravine."

As he spoke the young man eagerly scanned the vast expanse of ocean, and he discovered the continuation of this exciting story in No. 35 of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, now ready and for sale everywhere. THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY will be sent by mail to any address one month for 25 cents; four months, $1; six months, $1 50; one year, $3. THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY contains six other long stories, a number of short sketches and poems, information for the million, and plenty of funny anecdotes, as well as the beautiful story of "THE BOY DIVER; OR, CORA, THE NET-MAKER." Meat is rather high now, and it is not easy for a man of large family and small income to raise meat for all the mouths he has to fill. The following story may put such men in good humor:

A little girl had seen her brother playing with his burning-glass, and had heard him talk about the "focus." Not knowing what the word "focus" meant, she consulted the dictionary, and found that the focus was "the place where the rays meet." At dinner, when the family were assembled, she announced, "as grand as could be," that she knew the meaning of one hard word. Her father asked her what it was. She said it was the word "focus."

"Well, Mary," said he, "what does it mean?"

"Why," she replied, "it means a place where they raise calves."

This, of course, raised a great laugh. But she stuck to her point, and produced her dictionary to prove that she was right.

"There!" said she, triumphantly. "'Focus—a place where the rays meet.' Calves are meat, and if they raise meat they raise calves. And so I am right, ain't I, father?"

TIDINGS FROM ATCHIN.

"The intelligence which lately arrived at The Hague from Atchin," says the *Indépendance Belge*, "has produced a painful impression in Holland. After the first successes of Gen. Van Swieten, people expected a more complete conquest, and the termination of the insurrection. The belief was that the General would undertake a vigorous expedition into the interior, like that which Sir Garnet Wolseley effected so successfully against the Ashantees. But apart from the immense difficulties of such an enterprise with insufficient forces in the high grounds of the East of Sumatra, Gen. Van Swieten preferred another system, which, although less brilliant, is calculated, in his opinion, to attain more surely the desired object. He is well acquainted with the territory in which he is operating, and also with the mode of fighting in the Sunda Isles, where he gained his epaulettes. He is resolved to spare the blood of his soldiers, and to obtain, by means of his own Dutch tenacity and from the discouragement of the natives, a submission which, as shown by the history of the wars of Java, Borneo, and Sumatra itself, has always ended by crowning the efforts of the Dutch colonial policy. At the present day the Sultan of Atchin, a country as large as Belgium, is dead; and the chiefs of tribes, having become independent, have no other bond of union than Mussulman fanaticism and the greed of plunder; isolated in the midst of mountains and separated from the coast, they will end by successively submitting or disappearing. One must confess, however, that this system of prudent temporization is not to the taste of the Dutch fleet and army, and letters from that source give evidence of considerable dissatisfaction. Some of them go so far as to foresee the necessity for a third expedition, to be undertaken on a grander scale."

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks that, "as there seems to be various errors in the telegrams about the forthcoming Congress at Brussels, it is as well to make a plain statement on the subject. The ambitious project originally announced by Prince Gortschakoff of regulating by treaty the whole of the minor proceedings in warfare appears to have been coldly received by the great European courts, and is being considerably modified. It is believed that the subjects for actual discussion will hardly go beyond the determination of who are to be held lawful prisoners, and what is to be their recognized treatment. Russia has invited each State to send both a diplomatic and a military representative; but at Berlin the matter has been referred to the War Department, and it is believed that the Imperial Government will send only a single representative, a soldier. The day proposed by Russia is given in the journals as the 15th of July, but it is forgotten that this is the so-called old style, and means now the 27th of July, on which day the congress will assemble if the project do not break down like the Postal Congress of last year, proposed from Berlin, which Russia herself had a chief share in preventing."

FATHER HYACINTHE AND THE POPE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes on June 11: "An interesting letter from Geneva in to-day's *Débats* speaks of a very successful lecture delivered by Père Hyacinthe on Sunday evening last, the clearest and most courageous, it says, he ever gave, and in which he sets forth his religious programme. The following passage is characteristic of the man. 'You must know that he has as adversaries in Geneva not only the Ultramontanes, but certain jovial fellows, who style themselves Free-thinkers, and who would better deserve that name if they ever thought at all, and if they respected the freedom of others.' Now, Père Hyacinthe having lately been at Rome, a facetious critic spread the report that he had gone thither to be reconciled with Pius IX. On Sunday the orator, when repelling that calumny, said: 'With a willing heart he would be reconciled with the Pontiff, but upon two conditions—first, that the Holy Father should consent to renounce his personal infallibility; and, secondly,' said Father Hyacinthe, 'that he should consent to bless the cradle of my child.'"

A MAGICIAN COME TO GRIEF.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "At a performance at the Masonic Hall, Lincoln, the other day, among other feats, a magician, or 'wonder-worker of modern miracles,' as he was termed, was handcuffed, placed in a large canvas bag, and then lifted into a box, which was put into a cabinet. The orchestra then played an overture, and if all had gone well the captive in a few minutes would have extricated himself, or been extricated by spiritual agency, and have made his reappearance sitting on the top of the box. Fifteen minutes, however, elapsed without any signs of the magician, and the audience not unnaturally became anxious. Nor was their anxiety diminished by the sound of a voice from the cabinet faintly calling for assistance. The box was, of course, immediately opened, and a terrible sight disclosed to view. The unfortunate man, it is stated, was nearly dead, and blood was observed gushing out of his eyes and nose. A medical gentleman fortunately was present, and the sufferer was conveyed to the ante-room and promptly attended to. The manager subsequently appeared on the platform, and announced that a most cowardly act had been committed by the man who secured the box, as he must have known something about the working of the feat, notwithstanding the challenge of £100 to any person who could secure the box and solve the mystery. The story should be a warning both to spectators and performers of tricks of this description."

CROPS IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Saturday publishes extracts from various Kentucky newspapers, and from letters from many correspondents, relative to the condition of the crops in that State. Summing up, it says: "The prospect for corn and tobacco throughout Central and Western Kentucky is very doleful indeed. A long continued drouth—in Western Kentucky for over three months—has prevailed in all this section, and the local papers and our correspondents concur in the belief that not more than one-third of the usual crop will be made. In many localities the plants have not been even 'set,' and, under the most favorable conditions hereafter, the crop must be almost an entire failure. The result will bring great loss to the farmers, and probably much suffering in the counties, as this crop is the principal staple raised. It is fortunate, however, for the tobacco buyers and stemmers, who were threatened in the earlier part of the season with great loss if the crop, as was expected, should prove a good one. Last year's crop was very large, and the foreign markets, especially, were overstocked, and many of the buyers had large quantities on hand. Unless rain shall come speedily, corn all over the State will be a comparative failure. The fields, plowed early in the Spring, are dry and hard, and the plants have hardly yet appeared above the ground. With moderate rains, however, before the scorching heat of July and August, the crop may yet be saved. The wheat crop throughout the State seems very promising, but oats and other grain have suffered much from the drouth. The outlook, altogether, is a very gloomy one for the farmers."

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22.—Two young men, named Frank Kuhlmeyer and Benjamin Lenderman, were drowned while bathing in the river here on Saturday. They were unable to swim.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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NOTICE.

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MADAME KRIEGE is the author of "The Child, an Elucidation of Froebel's Principles of Education," published by E. Steiger, New-York, and, with her daughter, was the pioneer of Kindergarten in Boston. The ladies of their training classes are now employed successfully in different parts of the country.

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